# McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner. ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager TERMS:—$2.00 Per Year

VOL LV SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918 NO 31


## CLINTON CLARK WAS SEVERELY WOUNDED

Last Friday afternoon Postmaster Thomas H. Clark received a brief message from the War Department at Washington informing him that his son, Clinton V. Clark, had been seriously wounded while fighting in France on July 15. No further information has been received to date, although some scare-monger started the story Tuesday that Clinton was dead.

Clinton is about 25 years old and a fine specimen of manhood. He enlisted in Company C, at Bradord, April 3, 1917, and on July 15, just a year previous to the date on which he was wounded, left for training at Camp Wadsworth. The unit to which he belonged became a part of the 112th Inf., now generally termed the Oil Country Regiment, as it is composed almost exclusively of units from the northwestern Pennsylvania oil fields and has won fame in recent battles in Nothern France.

Just a few months ago Clint was home on a furlough. He was enthusiastic over his life as a soldier, and during a visit to this office told interesting experiences that happened during his training as a member of the automatic rifle corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark and family are bravely facing this anxious period and can rest assured that the hopes of the community for Clint's early recovery are joined with theirs. These parents have another son in the service, Thomas, who is in training at Camp Lee.

aOther McKean county casualties reported during the week include Bart McKune, Bradford, a selective in the March contingent to Camp Lee, who is reported killed in action. He was born in Tuna and was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James O. McKune. He spent most of his life in McKean county, though at time of registration he was in Augusta, Kansas. His wife, whose present address is not known, survives.

Mark Newell Peterson, Bradford, member of Company C., 112th infantry, was severely wounded July 15. He was a tent-mate of Clint Clark's while in training camp.

Sergeant Edwin C. Adams, formerly of Kane is reported seriously wounded. The Republican says: "Spot" Adams when 16 years old ran away from home and enlisted in the coast artillery, serving three years and receiving honorable discharge. In a short time he re-enlisted, but secured discharge and came here to accept a position with the Manufacturer's Gas company at McKinley. Before the border mobilization, he enlisted in Company E and quickly won rank of sergeant. Soldierly qualities won recognition at Camp Hancock after muster for the war against Germany and "Spot" was one of few men selected for training as instructors in bayonet fighting under French and British officers. Following completion of course, Sergeant Adams served as a bayonet instructor of the 28th division and was sent overseas in advance of the division. "Spot's" popularity was not confined to Company E, as he won regard and friendship of Kane citizens, as well.

### NO WAR TAX AT FAIR.

The McKean County Fair Association received information from Washington yesterday that makes the announcement of a war tax on admissions to the fair, September 10-13, void. In the Fair Catalogue just issued the announcement is made that all persons over twelve years of age will be charged a war tax of 5 cents per admission, but this has been found to be unnecessary. The U. S. Treasury Department rules as follows on agricultural fairs: "Admissions to agricultural fairs are not taxable if none of the profits are distributed to stockholders or members of the associating conducting the fair Agricultural fairs include live stock and similar shows for the promotion of agricultural interests, but not bench shows or other indoor exhibitions."

The McKean County Fair association's charter says that profits must be spent in the interests of the fair or in improving the grounds and no stockholder shall receive any profit. Therefore there will be no war tax charged on fair admissions this year.

### AUTOMOBILE DEALERS MEETING

A meeting of the Automobile and Accessories Dealers of McKean County held in Smethport Tuesday to take into consideration the suggestions of the War Economy Division of the War Industries Board relative closing Sundays, nights holidays, etc., and the conservation of materials, gasoline, oils and labor, was attended by representatives of the following:

Kane Motor Sales Co., Kane, Pa.
Kane Garage, Kane, Pa.
Ideal Garage Co., Bradford, Pa.
Bradford Garage Co, Bradford
Walrath Garage Co., Bradford, Pa.
H. K. Eaman, Mt. Jewett.
Bisset Bros. Garage Co., Bradford,
Coffin Garage Co., Bradford, Pa.
Wagner & Downs, Port Allegany.
Keystone Garage, Port Allegany.
Kane Rubber Co., Kane.
Crescent Garage Co., Bradford.
Richards & Edwards, Eldred.
Smethport Garage Co. Smethport
Tire Repair & Sales Co., Bradford.
Jas. Quirk & Sons, Smethport.
Bradford Motor Sales Co, Bradford.

The following officers were elected of an organization to be known as the McKean County Automobile Dealers Association:—F. H. Hungiville: President, Smethport; 1st-Vice President, Walter Stewart, Bradford; 2nd Vice-President, J. E. Healey, Kane, 3rd Vice-President R. A. Scherer, Port Allegany; C. H. Deninger, Bradford, Secretary; Jno Bisset, Bradford Treasurer. The board of directors include the above named officers in addition to H. K. Eaman, Mt. Jewett, and R. K. Richards, Eldred.

A committee composed of Jno. M. Ambley and R. G. Coffin of Bradford and W. J. Downs of Port Allegany was appointed to take care of the necessary publicity work of preparing the public for the carrying out of the suggestions of the War Board.

### STATE DIVIDED INTO INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS.

Eighty-seven industrial districts have been created in Pennsylvania, for the operation of the new war labor program, which becomes effective on August 1st. In each district a Federal Community Labor Board will be appointed. These boards will consist of a representative of the U. S. Employment Service, a local representative of labor and a local representative of employers. Among their functions will be to secure harmonious cooperation on the part of employers and workers; to determine distribution of available labor supplies among the local war industries in consultation with local employers' committees; to determine proportionate contribution of labor supplies to war work employers by non-war work employers.

Board No. 50 will be located in Bradord with Jurisdiction in McKean county.

### IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF McKEAN COUNTY.

And, now, to-wit, July 30th, 1918. It is hereby ordered that from and after this date all dealers in intoxicating liquors in the City of Bradford and in the Borough of Smethport shall not open their barrooms or dispense any intoxicating liquors by sale gift or otherwise, on any day that soldiers or draftees are inducted into service and leave for camps from the respective communities aforesaid from 12 o'clock midnight on any of said days and until after the departure of the trains with the soldiers and draftees on board.

J. W. Bouton, P. J.

July 30th, 1918.
From the Record.
(Seal) Frank R. Foster, Clerk.
adv31w1.

### CARS COLLIDED ON MAIN STREET.

"Last Sunday afternoon Tony Mancuso driving his big car turned the corner of West Main at Washington street and crashed into a light car driven by J. E. Dieteman of St. Marys with the result that the latter car was considerably damaged. There is a steep grade at Washington street and the supposition is that Tony was going so fast when he reached Main street that his car was not fully under control and he could not stop in time to avert a collision when he saw the other car. It is said that Dieteman was driving slowly and was close to the right curb. His car, it is understood, was damaged to the extent of $300.

Subscribe for the MINER.

### COURT HOUSE NOTES

**Marriage Licenses**

July 25—James W. Cordell and Ethel M. Lockery both of Port Allegany, Pa.

July 26—John Gross of St. Marys, Pa. and Sophia E. Rogalsky of Bradford, Pa.

July 27—Leo Crocker and Leva Campbell, both of Ceres, N. Y.

July 29—Fred Kautz of East Smethport, Pa., and Mary Swortz of Buffalo, N. Y.

James Mayne of Ardmore, Pa., and Letitia Elenor Murray of Washington, D. C.

Merle A. Bush of Betula, Pa., and Helen M. Anderson of Clermont, Pa.

**Deeds.**

July 24—N. R. Bard and wife to B. T. Lynch, Port Allegany, $1.

Clara Dalrymple to B. F. Lynch Port Allegany, $5000.

July 25—Lewis Walker to Winifred Johnson, Bradford, $10.

A. E. Harper and wife to Anna A. Reilly, Bradford, $1.

Nathaniel Wells and wife to Augustus B. Clark, Bradford, $1500.

July 26—Griffin Hatfield to Isabelle Rathwell, Bradford Twp, $1.

Allen Glass Barrett and husband to Clyde D. Wells and wife, Bradford, $1.

George K. Welch and wife to John C. Jones, Bradford, $1.

Wayne M. Hamilton and wife to John C. Jones and wife, Bradford, $500.

Mary E. Chrisman to The Chrisman Paraffin Paint Works Inc., Eldred, $5000.

Oak Hill Cemetery Association to Sadie P. Jones Oak Hill Cemetery, $30.

July 27—Della McIntire and husband to J. S. Black, Bradford, $1.

Sylvester Carrara and wife to Panfilo Zannelli, Lewis Run, $650.

Hadda C. Larson, et al to Hermon L. Larson, Mt. Jewett, $1000.

July 29—Alvira L. Boone to Frank L. Wilson, Ceres Twp, $1.

July 30 Treasurer of McKean County to Leo Goding, Liberty, Twp. $13.56.

Ernest C. Tanner and wife to Frank Whitling, Bradford, $1.

Frank Whitling to Ernest C. Tanner and wife, Bradford, $1.

L. Clementia Campbell to William G. Murphy, Kane, $1.

John H. Kempf and wife to Joseph Romagnino, Kane, $1.

Lena Herzog et al to W. H. Gallup, et al, Norwich Twp., $1.

**Satisfaction of Mortgage.**

July 25—Allen J. Hastings Exr. to Hattie C. Carr and husband, Bradford, $1237.

July 27—Jane Elizabeth Weeks to Adda Mae Marvin and husband, Kane, $2500.

Emma Fitzgibbon, Guardian to Gertrude M. Eisenman and husband, Bradford, $700.

July 29—The Bradford Loan and Saving Association to Sarah Ann Peart, Bradford, $1500.

William Fennell to A. J. Douglass, et al, Otto Twp., $4500.

**Assignment of Mortgage.**

July 26—G. C. Curray to Mary E. Powers, Bradford, $529.16.

July 29—F. E. Rowley and Company to John A. Weinmann, Liberty Twp. $591.29.

### THE PUBLIC WAS GASSED.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Jack Clifford who called himself "Bombadier" Clifford and claimed to have spent two and one-half years service with the 14 Battery, Canadian Artillery. He thrilled large crowds throughout this section of the country with recitals of his experiences at the front and made a lot of money. He addressed a large crowd at the court house in Smethport, March 31, and divided the proceeds with the Red Cross. Clifford's share was more than $50.

County detective, Jos. Robinson arrested him in Buffalo one day last week on a warrant charging him of obtaining money under false pretenses. He was allowed to stay over night at a Bradford hotel, but next morning no trace of him could be found. It is assumed that the authorities have evidence that Clifford is a fake, and that his alleged experiences in the service occurred to somebody else.

### SALESMEN.

You can make from $75 to $100 per week with our line of paints, greases and specialties. Write at once for proposition. Warren Refining & Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio. adv31w1.

Subscribe for the MINER.

### A TERRIBLE ENEMY AT HOME.

According to Dr. Livingstone Farrand, director of Tuberculosis in France, the number of persons who have died from tuberculosis in the belligerent countries during the last four years approximates the number of soldiers who have been killed in battle. Our nation has been organizing all its resources for the war abroad. It realizes that its very existence depends upon crushing the enemy of civilization. Dr Farrand would have our nation aroused to the peril of tuberculosis to the extent of organizing with equal efficiency for the fight against it.

Of the men called in the first draft 50,000 were found to be tubercular. In the opinion of this expert the tuberculosis problem is bound to be increased by the war, at least so far as European countries are concerned, and the situation also calls for special preventive efforts at home. Unusual susceptibility to infection has been observed in Europe owing to the diminished food supply, as regards both quantity and quality, and undesirable housing conditions. It is urged that America takes precautions in time against any increase of tuberculosis, particularly planning to care for discharged soldiers who may be suffering from the disease. Army life as a rule is hostile to the spread of the infection but its rigors have been known to aggregate the disease where it has existed in a latent form.

The 1,500 local branches of the National Tuberculosis Association are taking concerted measures to free America from this scourge. They should be greatly encouraged by the example of certain communities, notably Pittsburg, where intensive campaign to prevention and cure have produced substantial results. Of the ten largest cities in the United States, Pittsburg today has the lowest mortality rate from tuberculosis. Tuberculosis can and will be conquered.

### TO INSTRUCT MEN IN DRAFT.

A Board of Instruction for men in class one of the draft is being organized in this the second district of McKean county. This is a nation wide movement and has for its purpose the preparation of the men for army life. The board looks after the morale of the men as well as giving them a start in military training. They are taught how to care for their own health, the danger of disease is made clear to them and their general welfare, both morally and physically is looked after. J. A. Nellis of Smethport has been named as the chairman of the second district in this county, and Webb B. Hopper will have charge of military training affairs. Sub-committees will attend to affairs in Kane, Mt. Jewett and Port Allegany. It is understood that the first district has almost completed a similar organization.

### HAD HIM ARRESTED, THEN PAID HIS FINE.

Sherman Setzer was brought before Justice Gleason yesterday morning charged with disorderly conduct. It seems that Setzer terrorized the inmates of a boarding house at Norwich, owned by Paul Campbell, and Mr. Campbell caused his arrest. After hearing the evidence the justice fined Setzer $10, or 30 days in the county jail. Mr. Campbell, who had been rather reluctant about causing the arrest, then came to the front and paid the fine and costs, which amounted to $26.62. The reason for this remarkable proceeding is said to be the fact, that Setzer, outside of an occasional rampage, is a well behaved and popular man.

### FOUR MEN CALLED FOR SATURDAY.

The following four colored draftees have been notified to appear at Smethport Saturday, August 3, and will entrain at 10:10 a. m. for Camp Custer, Michigan:

Chester Pigler, Kane
William Zachary, Port Allegany
Thomas Woods, Kane.
Arthur Alexander, Kane.

### KAUTZ-SWORTZ.

Mr. Fred Kautz and Mrs. Mary Swortz, both of East Smethport, Pa. were united in marriage at the M. E. Parsonage, July the 29th. Rev Arthur Gregson officiating.

### WANTED.

Colts to break, $25; or horses with bad habits made right, $1.50 per day for time required to correct them. Kickers or balkers given special attention. Verry method used. F. A. Robinson, Eldred, Pa. adv31w2*

## TWENTY-FIVE DRAFTEES LEFT YESTERDAY

Yesterday twenty-five more men from this district of McKean county entered the service of their country. Farewell exercises were held on the court house lawn at which time Attorney F. D. Gallup and Rev. W. P. Wheeler delivered interesting addresses and an unusual feature was introduced when Rev. Melvin Andrew Myers of Kane, one of the draftees in the contingent, also addressed the audience. The following five men left on the 9:05 a. m. train for Camp Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y.

Arnold Burrows, Port Allegany
John James Connolly, Smethport
Irving Julius Nelson, Kane
Frank Manning, Port Allegany
Carlton Ed. McKean, Smethport, R. D.

At 10:10 a. m. the ollowing named draftees entrained for Camp Forrest, Lytle, Ga. They were accompanied to the train by the Smethport Allied Band and Home Guard:

Ray Transeau, Kushequa.
Glenn H. Henderson, Olean, N. Y.
Robert Burrows, Pt. Allegany.
Melvin Andrews Myers, Kane
William M. Burdick, Smethport, R. 3.
Frank Joseph Fritz, Pt. Allegany
Allen James Haskins, Betula
Clarence Harold Wieper, Pt. Allegany
William J. Gillotti, Kane
Sebastino Giuseppe Calella, Kane
Ralph Merolli, Wrights.
August Oscar Edward Swanson, Mt. Jewett
Robert Lawrence Swedenhjelm, Kane
Harry Gilbert Stewart, Kane
Olive Julian Connolly, Pt. Allegany
Edward Carl, Smethport
Ernest Emil Nelson, Ludlow
Charles Roubach, Kane
Enrico Guelli, Norwich
Geo. F. McConnell, Kane

### "TOUGH GUYS" MAKE TROUBLE.

For the past few months the McKean County jail has contained some superlatively tough inmates claiming New York City as their place of residence. Last week the Sheriff got rid of a bunch of them via the penitentiary route, but there are some left. While the Sheriff was in Pittsburgh last Thursday night two of them engaged in a fight and Chief of Police Dickinson had to be called to the jail to quell the disturbance. He found that Rogers, one of the yeggs awaiting trial for robbing Erlandson's Brothers' store at Clermont, had given Kemmel, the young man brought in last week for breaking into a house near Port Allegany, a severe thrashing—and the evidence seemed to show that Kemmel had it coming to him. This was the second licking Kemmel received in two days, as the man whose house he entered also "beat him up." It is said that a flock of tough young New Yorkers have been attracted to this section of Pennsylvania by the high wages offered in the powder mills at Emporium, but as their natural inclinations run to the "easy" money to be secured by crime, they are not long satisfied with honest toil, no matter how profitable. Quite a number of them have consequently landed behind prison bars in this and adjoining counties.

### MAY BE IN EUROPE.

Mrs. Hamilton received a letter Monday from her husband, Dr. Robert Hamilton, informing her of his entrance into Hospital Unit No. 50 for overseas service. It is surmised that Dr. Hamilton is already on his way to Europe.

### DRYS ENDORSE SENATOR SPROUL

Resolutions asking endorsement of the gubernatorial candidacy of William C. Sproul, Republican nominee, by the Pennsylvania Dry Federation were adopted by the McKean County Dry Federation at a meeting Monday in Bradford. The resolution asking the state federation endorse the Sproul candidacy sets forth that Senator Sproul is entitled to the endorsement because of declaration in favor of the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment.

### WANTED.

Bright active woman as working housekeeper, $35.00 per month with board, room and laundry. Apply to Bon Air Sanitorium, Bells Camp, Pa.

Subscribe for the MINER.

### RED CROSS NOTES.

Mrs. Scott F. Redfield, chairman of the recent Red Cross Membership Drive has presented the following report:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Scott Walker, Smethport | $12.00 |
| Mrs. H. H. Redfield, Smethport | $165.00 |
| Mrs. T. H. Morrison, Smethport | $65.00 |
| Mrs. F. Hungiville Smethport | $148.75 |
| Mrs. George Moody, Coryville | $52.00 |
| Mrs. Bert Richmond Farmers Valley | $59.00 |
| Grace Winslow, Crosby | $165.00 |
| Hazel McAllister, Colegrove | $69.00 |
| Mrs. Paxton, Norwich | $204.00 |
| Mrs. Richardson, Betula | $264.00 |
| Mrs. Hull, Keystone | $68.00 |
| Edith Churchley, E. Smethport | $71.00 |
| Mrs. Frank Gallup, Burbanks, | $52.00 |
| Mrs. W. E. Ringrose, Clermont | $44.00 |
| Mrs. Cooper, Backus | $14.00 |
| Mrs. Parsons, Ormsby | $23.00 |
| Mr. H. W. Colegrove, Eldred | $209.00 |
| Total | $1884.75 |

**Subscription to Crosby Red Cross Auxiliary for month of July.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Donations | $25.00 |
| C. A. Anderson | 3.00 |
| Oscar Anderson | 1.00 |
| F. S. Benson, | 1.00 |
| Francis Benson | 1.00 |
| Frank Bloomster | 2.00 |
| G. F. Baer, | 2.00 |
| Chas. Bloomster, | 1.00 |
| W. C. Cleveland | 1.00 |
| J. A. Cleveland | 1.00 |
| I. W. Chandler | 1.00 |
| Chas. Dinges | 2.00 |
| J. Dillon | 2.00 |
| J. Dunn | 1.00 |
| N. A. Emig, | 1.00 |
| D. A. Gifford, | 4.00 |
| M. Grinolds, | 1.00 |
| F. B. Grantier, | .50 |
| W. H. Gallup, | 10.00 |
| Walter Hendrickson | 1.00 |
| Wm. Hendrickson | 1.00 |
| Mrs. B. W. Heinemann | 10.00 |
| Heinemann Chemical Co. | 100.00 |
| Oscar Johnson, | 1.00 |
| Milford Lathorpe | 3.00 |
| H. B. Lathorpe, Jr., | 1.00 |
| Herman Lord | 1.00 |
| Floyd Marsh | 1.00 |
| Geo. McCullum | 2.00 |
| C. A. McGowan, | 2.00 |
| Frank Newcombe, | 2.00 |
| Harry Shelander, | 1.00 |
| Harry J. Tinnerman, | 2.00 |
| Edmond Whitelaw | 1.00 |
| W. A. Hulet, | .50 |
| E. Pixley | 1.00 |
| H. Lathorpe, Sr. | 1.00 |
| F. Grinolds | 1.00 |
| I. Wilcox | 1.00 |
| J. Nido | 1.00 |
| P. Chris | 1.00 |
| E. Marsh, | 1.00 |
| W. R. Cullmer | 1.00 |
| C. Newcomb, | 1.00 |
| Total | $199.00 |

### EXERCISES WERE FITTING.

Last Friday afternoon the victory and farewell demonstration on the court house lawn was largely attended and was most patriotic and therefore thoroughly interesting. Warley Gifford, Burgess of Smethport, was chairman of the big meeting and after "The Star Spangled Banner" by the Smethport Allied Band and audience and a most impressive invocation by Rev. E. H. Edson, the chairman introduced Rev. Arthur Gregson, who made a most inspiring and patriotic address. In the course of his remarks Rev. Mr. Gregson said that he had seventeen relatives in the world war. Guy B. Mayo was the next speaker and as usual held the close attention of his hearers during every instant of his remarks.

He called attention to the fact that the famous Bucktail regiment of the Civil war was organized within a few rods of the spot upon which he stood, referring to the old Bennett House lot on the opposite side of the street. The band and audience rendered "America" and Rev. Mr. Wheeler pronounced a most fitting benediction to one of the most stirring meetings ever held in Smethport. Following the meeting the Smethport Home Guard gave a drill and showed most remarkable efficiency in all their maneuvers. Later the band, Home Guard and a large delegation of citizens escorted the eighty-nine draftees to the Pennsylvania station where they entrained for Camp Lee, Va.

### CROCKER-CAMPBELL.

Mr. Leo Crocker and Miss Leva Campbell, both of Kings Run, Ceres, Pa., were united in marriage, at the M. E. Parsonage, July the 27th. Rev Arthur Gregson, officiating.

### WANTED.

Woman or girl for general housework. Mrs. Meyer Zafron, 609 E. Main street. Phone 26M. adv31tf.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

OF KEATING TOWNSHIP SCHOOL FUNDS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th., 1918.

Audited at Grange National Bank, July 1st. to 9th, 1918, Smethport, Penn'a.

RECEIPTS.

James Bray, Treasurer, Dr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amount received from 1917 Balance in Grange Bank | 1123.96 | |
| To amount received from Notes for Deposit | 3439.20 | |
| To amount received from Lafayette Twp. Tuition | 280.88 | |
| To amount received from Annin Twp. Tuition | 204.00 | |
| To amount received from Bradford Twp. Tuition | 250.83 | |
| To amount received from H. J. Rice, Collector | 8844.95 | |
| To amount received from U. B. Church | 50.00 | |
| To amount received from Sale of Closets | 15.00 | |
| To amount received from Sale of Cloakleys | 3.10 | |
| To amount received from State Appropriation | 2182.00 | |
| To amount received from Rent of School House | 16.00 | |
| To amount received from County Treas. Unseated Tax | 1025.00 | |
| | 18800.54 | 18800.54 |

Credits.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amount paid Teachers Wages | 8062.15 | |
| By amount paid Repairs | 165.12 | |
| By amount paid Debt & Interest | 220.10 | |
| By amount paid Tuition | 1017.75 | |
| By amount paid School Supplies (First Class) | 101.65 | |
| By amount paid School Supplies (second Class) | 128.01 | |
| By amount paid Sanitary Expense | 66.67 | |
| By amount paid Teachers attending Institute | 240.00 | |
| By amount paid Treasurers Salary, (A. B. Washburn.) | 205.74 | |
| By amount paid Treasurers Salary, James Bray | 200.00 | |
| By amount paid Conveying pupils | 1006.32 | |
| By amount paid Conveyance | 36.25 | |
| By amount paid Fuel and Water | 288.02 | |
| By amount paid Text Books | 35.07 | |
| By amount paid Stationary & Postage | 5.89 | |
| By amount paid Janitor | 24.00 | |
| By amount paid Secretary's Salary | 25.00 | |
| By amount paid Insurance | 68.56 | |
| By amount paid Enrollment | 5.95 | |
| By amount paid Attorneys Fees | 32.00 | |
| By amount paid Printing & Auditing | 79.50 | |
| By amount paid Directors attending Convention | 23.85 | |
| By amount paid Freight & Drayage | 148.05 | |
| By amount paid Collectors Fees | 169.70 | |
| By amount paid Telephone | 5.00 | |
| By amount paid Medical Attendance | 25.50 | |
| By amount paid Boarding Pupils | 60.00 | |
| | 17473.18 | |
| By amount in Grange Bank to Balance | 1326.66 | |
| | 18800.54 | 18800.54 |

Henry Rice collector in account with Keating Twp.

Dr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To amount due from 1916 Tax Duplicate with 5% added | 8.32 | |
| To amount of 1917 Tax Duplicate | 9181.41 | |
| To amount of added 1917 taxes after Oct. 1st | 84.34 | |
| | 9273.87 | 9273.87 |

Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amount paid on 1916 Tax duplicate | 8.32 | |
| By amount paid on 1917 Tax Duplicate at par | 7519.37 | |
| By amount paid on 1917 Tax Duplicate with 5% added | 1517.26 | |
| By amount Exonerations on 1917 Taxes | 174.70 | |
| | 9019.65 | |
| Amount Due from Collector Rice on 1917 Tax Duplicate | 254.22 | |
| | 9273.87 | 9273.87 |

Liabilities of Keating Township.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding Orders | 541.18 | |
| Amount Owing Grange Bank in Notes | 7300.00 | |
| | 8841.18 | 8841.18 |

Resources of Keating Township.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount due from collectors Farley | 117.00 | |
| Amount due from collector Rice on 1917 Tax Duplicate with 5% added after Oct. 1st | 254.22 | |
| Amount of Tuition due Keating Twp. | 1060.00 | |
| Balance in Grange Bank | 826.96 | |
| | 2257.78 | |
| Liabilities in excess of Resources | 5583.50 | |
| | 8841.18 | 8841.18 |

We the Auditors of Keating Township having examined the books of Collectors A. G. Farley and H. J. Rice and Treasurer James Bray of Keating Twp. do find them as above stated and herewith attach our hand and seal.

F. E. BROCKHAM,
CHAS. T. FREDERICK,
S. D. CRAWFORD,
Auditors

Grange Bank July 9th, 1918.

### Jeems Henry Was Conjured.

"Mars John," excitedly exclaimed Aunt Tildy, as she jauntingly rushed into a fire engine house, "please, suh, phonograph to de car cleaners' somporium and notify Dan'l to emergrate home diurgently kaze Jeems Henry sho' done bin conjured! Doctor Cutter done already distracted two blood vultures from his 'pendercitis, an' I lef' him now prezandinatin' de chile's autebelum fur de germans ob de neuroplumonia, which ef he's disinfected with, dey gotter quarantimes—but I lice-culdated quarantimes—but I b'lieve its conjuration!"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Life's Treasure Stores.

Success and contentment begin with the realization that life represents a valuable treasure. We may liken life to a field. At first the owner values it for wild berries; then, ceasing to be a wanderer, he becomes an agriculturist, and values it for its rich harvest; grown wiser still, he discovers coal; amazed at the treasure, he digs and finds silver and gold; astounded, he goes deeper, and lo! the seam is full of diamonds. And every life holds all the strata of underlying and unsuspected stores of treasures.—Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.

### Ladies—Measure His Head!

A phrenologist writes: "Heads wearing hats 6¾ and smaller, or being less than 21 inches in circumference, can never be powerful. Between 19 inches and twenty inches heads are invariably very weak, and no lady should think of marrying a man with a head less than 20 inches in circumference. People with heads under 19 inches are mentally deficient, and with heads under 18 inches invariably idiotic."

## ONLY BUSINESS THAT OF WAR

**Parisians in Every Walk of Life Have But One Thought, to Defeat the Hated Enemy.**

In Paris one realized at last the meaning of the "business of war." It had entered into every phase of life. As our men commute to business, so the Poilus commute to the trenches, each trip of uncertain length; and in place of competition, financial or otherwise, they go to a business of life and death, writes William Beebe in the Atlantic Monthly.

Few men could show the same vigor and enthusiasm as do these Poilus. For years they had faced high adventure that most men know, if at all, only in an annual vacation. To myself and to others whose life work carries them into dangers from the elements and from savage men, war held no absolute novelty. (The writer is a famous naturalist.) But think of the gunner, formerly a traveling salesman for women's hosiery, of the stretcher bearer who was a floorwalker in a department store! Did the florist whom I met ever conceive that he would be removed from sausage-balloon duty because of unconquerable air sickness?

Think of the children in Paris old enough to talk and walk who have never known a world free from universal war, and it will be easier to realize the daily, monthly, yearly labor and worry which have worn for themselves ruts deep into the life routine and emotions of this Latin people. As the medical student loses all sensitiveness concerning the handling of human fingers and feet and hands, so the participants in the war, without being really callous or insensitive, come to take danger, wounds, disability, as incidents, not finalities.

One's geography of Paris would read: The city is bounded on the north by supply depots, on the south by hospitals and on the west by airdromes. Its principal imports and exports are bandages, crape, wooden legs and Colonials; its products are war bread, war literature, faith and hope.

## IS YOUR DESK MAHOGANY?

**More Than Fifty Different Woods Are Put on the Market and Sold Under That Name.**

The name "mahogany" is applied commercially to more than fifty different woods. Perhaps half the lumber now sold under that name is not true mahogany, for the demand greatly exceeds the supply.

The tree is only native to the limited area between southern Florida and northern South America. Nowhere else does it really flourish. But the public will have mahogany. Women want it for furniture, business men prefer it for office fixtures, and teak and mahogany are rivals in the affections of shipbuilders. Therefore substitutes flourish.

It is not surprising that the real wood is so expensive when it is learned that it takes from 100 to 150 years for a mahogany tree to reach merchantable size.

Most of the substitutes bear little more than a general resemblance to the genuine wood, but skillful finishing makes them very much alike. Experts can usually distinguish between them by the aid of an ordinary pocket lens. The efforts of the superficial, however, to judge the wood by its appearance, weight, grain and color often lead them astray.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Royal Academy Dean Is Eighty-Six.

The doyen of the Royal academy is B. W. Leader, the landscape painter, who, although eighty-six, is still going strong and painting his lovely Surrey downs as well as ever.

But there are others not far behind him in age who write "R. A." after their names. London Answers says. G. A. Storey is eighty-four, G. D. Leslie, eighty-three; W. F. Yeames the same age, the president himself (Sid Edward Poynter), eighty-two, while Briton Riviere, Marcus Stone and Sir William Richmond are far past three score and ten, and there are a dozen others verging on that limit.

### Intelligent Nantucket Dog.

Whenever the steamer Gay Head sounds her whistle at 6:15 mornings at Nantucket, Harrigan, the town dog, runs down to the dock and aboard the boat, and then down into the dining saloon for his breakfast. He knows the sound of the Gay Head's whistle and never shows up on the three mornings when the Sankaty is at the dock. He figures the time so carefully that he always is through when the call comes to go ashore.—Boston Globe.

### Young Women Shine Shoes.

A bootblacking establishment, owned and personally managed by a young woman, and conducted exclusively by young women, is the latest war novelty at Clarksburg, W. Va. Miss Helen Saunders, until recently connected with a restaurant, has bought a shoe-shining parlor and all the young men employed there have been replaced by young women. Young men of draft age were thus released for military service and for farm and industrial work.

### What's the Use?

Phil Brown, manager of a local picture house, got word the other day that his film, "Missing," scheduled for the week of June 23, was missing. Then a day later he was glad to get word that "Missing" had showed up and was no longer missing.

Logically, "Missing" has always been "Missing." It never was found "again" because it had never been "missing" before. But what's the use?—Indianapolis News.

## COULDN'T USE MOTOR CARS

**Etiquette Would Not Allow Driver to Sit in Presence of Chinese Dowager Empress.**

When the dowager empress of China died in 1908 she left 48 motor cars, among other things, to her heirs. Most of these had been made specially for her, many were gifts from high Chinese potentates and all were gorgeous, palatial, expensive cars. Her favorite was an eight-passenger French machine with its body painted deep orange and its seats upholstered in violet satin brocade edged with round flat blue turquoise stones.

But the dowager never rode in a motor car in her life and not one of the 48 varieties ever left the imperial garage.

It was not because there were no embryo chauffeurs in China. The young Chinese who had been in England and America imbibing Occidental college educations had learned to joy-ride and dozens of them might have qualified as "high chancellor of the wheel in the dowager empress'" buzz wagon.

But—no one may sit down in the presence of a Chinese monarch! And how could any one stand up straight and drive a high-powered motor car?

In 1908 there were not more than a dozen motor cars in all China besides the collection in the imperial garage; today there are about 400, at least 60 per cent of which are driven by Occidental traders, commercial agents and members of the various Western legations. Driving is restricted to a very few of the largest coast cities, where it is rough going at best, and there is not a road in China fit for a motor ride.

## MAN NOT HARD TO ANALYZE

**Observation Will Enable One to Determine the Qualities Which Will Make Him Valuable.**

The qualities that go to make up a man are tremendously complex and yet it is possible by close scrutiny and keen observation to analyze a man and understand him more clearly than he sees himself. There are certain cardinal mental and physical characteristics which can be determined by a visual examination made by an expert. In like manner can be determined the makingsring of the man as exemplified in what we ordinarily consider the various parts of his will, or those factors which govern his actions. The practical application of the studies taken together with his experience and history is then apparent. Knowing his various physical and mental characteristics and his experience, we know what sort of work he is able to do. Knowing his will and what might be termed spiritual characteristics, we know what he will do, provided surrounding circumstances permit. With this in mind we would place each one of our present or new employees at such work as he is best able to do, and we see that this is not necessarily that which he has always done, although in general it does have a more or less close relation with that.—Industrial Management.

### Veteran Dies in the Harness.

Having entered the United States navy in 1879, serving on many ships and many stations, Chief Carpenter Alonzo C. Burroughs died at his home in Norfolk, Va., on April 16, as a sailor would want to die, in active service. Although he had a long and honorable record of service, and had attained the age of sixty-six years, Mr. Burroughs came back into the service at the outbreak of the war and was placed on duty at the Norfolk navy yard. He was made a ship's carpenter in 1879, and 20 years later, while on duty at Newport News, was made a chief. His service included cruises on the Monongahela, Vermont, Independence, Franklin, Lancaster, Yankee, Iowa and Texas.

### Britain's New Star.

Opportunity is not confined to the United States. Some of Great Britain's greatest men rose from the ranks. The newest star to shed its effulgence over the empire is Lord Beaverbrook, who has a seat in the cabinet as minister of information.

He is not yet forty years old and is the son of Max Aitken, a poor New Brunswick clergyman. He first amassed a fortune in Canada, went to England eight years ago, was elected to parliament, was knighted under Premier Asquith, was made a peer under Lloyd George, and is now one of the brainiest and most influential members of the George cabinet.

### Yankee Pep Worries Boches.

The Yankees are making things mighty uncomfortable for the German troops. A Boche officer, taken prisoner the other day, expressed the situation thus:

"It's this way: The men of the European armies are tired of war and are willing to take things easy whenever they can. But you Americans are fresh and anxious for trouble. You are always trying to start something and you make us damned uncomfortable."

### American Hospital in Ireland.

A large dwelling house, with a considerable area of land attached, has been acquired near Queenstown for an American naval hospital. It will be used for men from American warships. Wooden dormitories will be added to the existing building so as to bring the capacity of the hospital up to 250 beds. The dormitories are being built in sections in America and shipped to Ireland in knock-down form.

## ALWAYS NEED OF MOTHERS

**How Woman With Childless Home May Make Herself Blessed and Find Happiness.**

The proper care of a child is for the common good. It is a woman's task to rear the child. However good and well meaning, no man can bring that home sense to a child that its little heart yearns for. A ragged, dirty, poverty-stricken child is a blot upon humanity. If the child comes into the world in an environment where squalor prevails it is a concern of the community, or should be, that a young life exists there and measures should be taken to improve the condition of the child.

The world has need of mothers, of mother-hearted women. Woman can never rise to more glorious heights than those of motherhood, Modeste Hannis Jordan writes in Humanitarian. In the wider sphere opening for women the most important, the most consequential of all tasks that she may "turn her hand to," are the tasks that will bring about better housing, feeding, education and what-not-influences may be brought to bear upon his young mind; how he grows to good citizenship, how he comes to recognize his duties and responsibilities to his fellow men. And if there is a childless home the woman cannot bring a greater blessing or a greater happiness to herself than by opening its doors—and at the same time her heart—to some child without a mother.

## PERKINS AT IMPORTANT POST

**Sergeant Major's Remark Must Have Made Him Realize Just What It Might Mean to Him.**

Major Jackson tells of the visit of one of the generals to the trenches on the end of the British line.

The general, who was a great stickler for discipline, said to the last man on the left:

"Do you know, sir, that you're the most important soldier in the army?"

Private Perkins murmured some modest rejoinder, but, as in duty bound, kept his eye glued to the periscope with his vista of No Man's Land.

"Yes," resumed the general, "you're the last man in the last squad of the last platoon of the last company of the last battalion of the last regiment of the last brigade."

After this impressive announcement the general turned on his heel and departed. Then the sergeant major, lest Private Perkins should be puffed up by the suddenly conferred importance, added:

"Yes, and if the army gets the command to form on the left you'll mark time for the rest of your bloody natural life!"

Any military man realizes what it would mean to be pivot man for a line 125 miles long!—Toronto Mail and Empire.

### Sunday Battles in History.

Some of the fiercest engagements of the present war have been fought on Sunday, the so-called day of rest, for the German seems to like that day for a bombing raid on some defenseless town, as well as for much bigger operations at the front, possibly on account of the old adage about the better the day the better the deed.

The fiercest of the battles in the Wars of the Roses was actually fought on Palm Sunday, observes London Answers. This was the Battle of Towton in 1461, and ten years later the Battle of Barnet was fought on Easter Sunday. Ramillies was fought on Whitsunday, 1706.

Both Bull's Run and Shiloh, in the American Civil war, were fought on Sunday. It was on Sunday that Wellington issued that famous order, "Ciudad Rodrigo must be carried by assault this evening."

A glad Sunday for the British empire was that "loud Sabbath" when Wellington defeated Napoleon at Waterloo in the last attempt on the part of one man to dominate the world.

### Only Partial Repentance.

Bobby accompanied his mother to the grocery and, unobserved, helped himself to a banana and was calmly eating it when discovered. His mother, greatly horrified, reprimanded him severely, and on the way home, meeting a policeman whom she knew, told him of Bobby's misdeed and asked what he usually did with boys that took bananas.

"If they are big boys I lock them up in jail, but if they are little I just take them home with me. But you won't take any more bananas, will you, Bobby?"

Bobby, thoroughly frightened, retreated, clinging to his mother's skirt, but managed to say: "No; me no take banana; me take an apple next time."

### Brave Rescue of Comrade.

Hearing a cry for help, James Robertson McGregor, fireman, third class, attached to the training station at Newport, R. I., jumped into the bay, without waiting to remove his clothing and, notwithstanding darkness had set in, succeeded in rescuing an apprentice seaman who was in the water in an unconscious condition. McGregor has been in the service since last May, when he enlisted at Albany, N. Y.

### Freddy's "Polish."

Freddy lived next door to some newly landed Poles who had a boy his age. One day Fred's mother heard him mumbling some unintelligible stuff to the foreign boy and said, "What on earth are you talking like that to that boy for?"

"Cause," said Freddy, "he can't talk English, so I have to talk Polish to him."

## 'DON'T IT JEST BEAT ALL!"

**Colonel's Orderly Has an Altogether Unflattering Opinion of French Intelligence.**

Red, the colonel's orderly, stood in the doorway picking his teeth. Red is six feet two inches tall, and disproportionately narrow. He is a member of a regiment recruited in the Middle West, but he hails from the Panhandle of Texas, and betrays the fact every time he opens his mouth. At the moment of our approach he was addressing an unseen and presumably a sympathetic listener beyond the threshold:

"Me, I'm plum' outdone with these here French people," I heard him drawl. "Here, we've been camped amongst 'em fer goin' on four months and they ain't learnt English yet. You'd think they'd want to know how to talk to people in a reg'lar honest-to-God language—but no, seein' seemin'ly not a-tall. I'd be ashamed to be so ignorant and show it. Course once in a while you do run across one of 'em that's picked up a word here and there; but that's about all.

"Now f'rinstance you take that nice-lookin' little woman with the black eyes and the shiny teeth that runs that there little store in this here last town we stayed a spell in before we come on up here. I never could remember the name of that there town—it was so outlandish soundin'—but you remember the woman, don't you? Well, there's a case in p'int. She was bright enough lookin', but she was like all the rest—it seemed like she jest couldn't pick up enough reg'lar words to help her git around. Ef I went in her place and asked her fer sardines she'd know what I meant right off and hand 'em over, but ef I wanted some cheese she didn't have no idea what I was talkin' about. Don't it jest beat all?"—Irvin S. Cobb in the Saturday Evening Post.

## MANY USES FOR SANDBAG

**Soldiers Employ It in a Number of Ways Besides What It Is Officially Intended For.**

The sandbag is one of the most useful pieces of military equipment found anywhere and the soldier puts it to manifold uses. Their official use, of course, is to be filled with sand or clay and built into ramparts, barricades and trenches. Their unofficial uses are legion.

The infantryman always uses a sandbag for carrying and storing his rations, for patching and reinforcing his clothing, for lining and curtaining his dugout, for muffling mallets and stakes when putting up wire in No Man's Land. They make excellent gaiters, being tied on over the puttees as a further protection against mud and damp. They make cozy mufflers in bad weather. They are used to cover shrapnel helmets to prevent reflection, and they are frequently in demand for rifle covers.

Many soldiers always pull two sandbags over their feet and legs when going to bed in billets; in other words, the sandbag is Tommy's pajamas. The warmth and comfort of a burlap sandbag when pulled over chilled feet is astonishing.

The postman's mailbag at the front is nothing more than an empty sandbag, and the water carriers also use two sandbags, slung back and front over the shoulder, each containing a petrol tin full of water.

"The war will be over," a soldier wit once said, "when all of Belgium and France has been put into sandbags."

### Birds Finally Agreed.

A family of robins and a family of bluebirds are occupying the same house, something quite unusual in bird lore, E. M. Cashman, caretaker of the Altoona (Pa.) reservoir, has reported.

Mr. Cashman has erected a number of bird boxes on the watershed and he watches over his charges lovingly. When Papa and Mamma Bluebird came north this spring they were horrified to find their usual cozy birdbox was occupied. That is, a pair of robins, arriving a week earlier, had started to build a nest on the tiny porch of the house. A woeful battle started, which lasted for several days. The bluebirds wanted the robins to move.

The robins maintained their position. And then, quite suddenly, hostilities ceased. Investigating, Mr. Cashman found the bluebirds were building a nest inside the box, while the robins made themselves comfortable on the porch. Then both mothers sat on a nest of eggs.

### Upbuilds Chinese Army.

Ken Wang, twelfth graduate in the 1919 class at West Point academy, a year ahead of time, announced that he will return to China to take part in the upbuilding of its new army.

Ken Wang was selected to come to America to be educated in the best military academy in the world expressly for the part he is to play in bringing military coherence into Chinese army affairs.

### Discouraged.

"I've given up trying to keep a hired girl."

"What's the matter?"

"I've come to the conclusion that when it comes to paying wages I can't compete with a munitions factory."

### Heat Sufferer.

"Suffer much from the heat?"

"I should say so. Nearly had a sunstroke rushing around to lay in next winter's coal."

## CAUSE AND CURE OF CRAMPS

**Too High Blood Pressure Frequently Brings Them On—Removed by Vigorous Rubbing.**

In this article we shall discuss only the local muscular spasms that affect most commonly the calves of the legs, but that sometimes occur in the thighs, the arms or the wall of the abdomen. Internal cramps, or colic, swimmer's cramp and writer's cramp are affections of an entirely different nature.

A cramp, in this restricted sense, is a sudden, painful and very strong contraction of a small part of a muscle; it does not usually cause any movement in the affected limb, for to do that a contraction of nearly the entire muscle is necessary, and then we have what is called a spasm, or a convulsion.

The contraction is involuntary, although persons who are subject to cramps sometimes bring them on by a voluntary movement, such as stretching. The early-morning cramp is often brought on by the stretching to which one is prone on awaking. Very commonly the cramp comes on during sleep, and the intense pain awakens the sufferer with a start. The affected part of the muscle forms a hard knot, and if a large part of the muscle is involved the limb may be drawn up.

Children and the aged suffer more often with cramps than do persons in middle life. In children the cause is usually violent exercise, such as running and jumping, but in the elderly a tendency to cramps is often caused by incipient hardening of the arteries. When the blood pressure is high, cramps often occur, but they cease to trouble if the pressure is reduced. Persons who are rheumatic and gouty are especially liable to be attacked by cramps—very likely because hardening of the arteries accompanies their constitutional disposition.

The treatment of a single cramp of the calf is very simple: stand on tiptoe in such a way as to stretch the calf muscle and at the same time rub the place where the contraction has occurred. That will put an end to the attack promptly. If the attacks recur frequently, there is probably some constitutional fault that needs correction, and the sufferer should consult his physician.—Youth's Companion.

## FISH-SKIN SHOES COMING?

**Quite Possible, Though It Must Be Admitted They Are Not Altogether Desirable Footwear.**

When things come to the worst every day is going to be like Friday—the atmosphere will be crowded with the aroma of fish. There is a scarcity of leather, as everybody knows, and, that being so, tanners are making a diligent search for other substitutes, and new sources of supply. Experts declare that the skins of aquatic creatures offer a practically undeveloped resource, and it is not unlikely that before long we shall be covering our extremities with the skins of the man-eating shark and the sacred codfish. The reason such skins have not heretofore been utilized for leather is not because they are not perfectly well adapted for such use, but only because the skins of land animals have been so plentiful. Disciples of Izaak Walton dispute the experts about the curing of fishskins. They say once a fish always a fish. If it comes to pass that we adopt fish-skin shoes these fishermen offer some advice to the callow youth who goes courting. "Leave your fish-skin shoes on the front porch, like the Hollanders and Japs, and court in your stocking feet. Otherwise there will be a chilly reception awaiting you." Being married, they are talking by the book.

### Jungle Can Furnish Food.

While the new food campaign was being talked about at Seattle, Randolph L. Summerfield of Singapore, who has lived forty years in the Malay States, arrived on a government mission. He is a civil engineer. "The world's live-stock market has been decimated," said Mr. Summerfield, "but if worst comes to worst and there's a real meat famine, the jungles of the Malay States can supply vast quantities of meats and fats. Our forests are full of monkeys of all kinds. Our streams teem with crocodiles. The huge anaconda snake is numerous and prolific. Monkey meat, cooked French or Spanish style, billed on the menu as veal, would make an epicure yearn for more. There's no disagreeable sentiment about killing a crocodile or the boa constrictor. Portions of the 'croco's' tail are extraordinarily good, and the boa constrictor is a culinary favorite in India. Fried in butter, or certain oils, the boa constrictor is considered a delicacy."—Argonaut.

### Proof Positive.

"Are you sure this chicken is tender?" asked the customer in the market.

"Yes, I think it is, sir," replied the butcher man.

"And do you know that it is fresh killed?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Are you sure?"

"Positive."

"Why are you so positive?"

"Because I caught it in my war garden only yesterday."

### Too Much to Ask.

"Would you advise a boy to study the classics?"

"If he has the time. But it is hard to expect him to take his mind off what's going on right now and go away back to the fall of Troy."

# Do You Own A Bank Book?

To have a pass book in black and white just to show you how well you are getting on with the world is encouraging—and by opening an account with this bank today with only $1.00 you are started in the right direction.

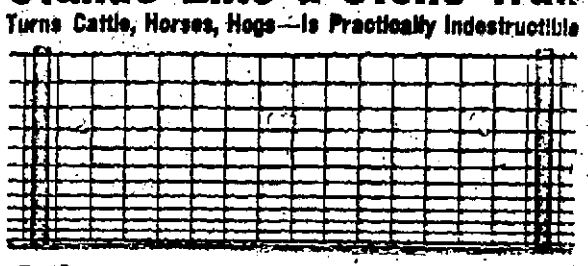
THE GRANGE NATIONAL BANK,

Smethport, Pa.



# Stands Like a Stone Wall

Turns Cattle, Horses, Hogs—Is Practically Indestructible



# AMERICAN FENCE

Buy your new fence for years to come. Get the big, heavy wires, the hinge joint, the good galvanizing, the exactly proportioned quality of steel that is not too hard nor too soft.

We can show you this fence in our stock and explain its merits and superiority, not only in the roll but in the field. Come and see us and get prices.

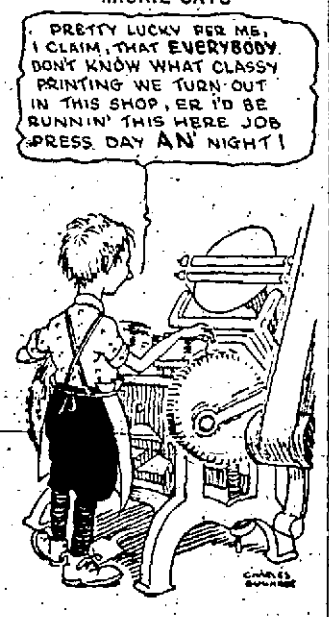
# CHARLES. W. MASSER



The Kean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., August 1, 1918.


MICKIE SAYS


PRETTY LUCKY FER ME, I CLAIM, THAT EVERYBODY DON'T KNOW WHAT CLASSY PRINTING WE TURN OUT IN THIS SHOP, ER I'D BE RUNNIN' THIS HERE JOB PRESS DAY AN' NIGHT!

—The Fry Company has a change of advertisement to-day.

—See C. W. Masser's change of advertisement.

—Commencing to-day the government asumes control of all the telegraph, telephone and cable lines of the country as a war measure.

—Commencing to-day the sugar ration per person is cut one-third. Now each person is only entitled to two pounds per month instead of three.

—Although it has only been in existence a few months the Smethport Allied Band has already lost five members through the draft. At least three of those remaining are considering enlisting in the service.

—Fred W. Backus, formerly of this place, who has resided in Olean for a number of years, is once again a resident of Smethport having opened a law office in the Backus building, opposite the court house.

—Union County, Pennsylvania, has the proud distinction of being the first county in the Western section of the country to go "over the top" in the War Savings Campaign. Union county from the start of the war savings campaign last December has been in the lead of Pennsylvania counties. The success of this county in far outstripping all others is attributed largely to the activities of the rural mail carriers. These patriotic workers have been tireless in their efforts. The county bids fair to achieve further fame by doubling its quota before the campaign concludes at the end of the year.

—There will be no evening service in the M. E. Church during the month of August. The Sunday School will be re-opened to pupils under 15 years of age.

—A welcome visitor at the M. E. Parsonage is Charles Sharples, a brother of Mrs. Gregson. Mr. Sharples has just completed three and one-half years service in the Canadian Army, having been discharged suffering from shell-shock. Mrs. Gregson and her brother had not seen each other for twelve years.

—Over forty of the members of the Smethport Fire Department are in the service of their country and almost every draft contingent takes more of them. Exempt members of the company should always hold themselves in readiness to help in the event of fires if their services are needed.

—Here's a modest draftee from Illinois who admitted he could not go to war because he was unfit mentally, unfit morally, unfit physically and was a member of a Zion City sect opposed to all war. But he's gone, nevertheless, as the chairman of the draft board believes Uncle Sam's fighting forces a good cure for the first three ailments named.

—Aaron Day, a resident of Corydon township, was found dead in the highway about a mile from his home Sunday. The aged man had been living alone, his wife having expired two years ago. Yesterday he had started from the house to go to the pasture where he kept his cow. About a mile from his place he was undoubtedly overcome by the heat or stricken with paralysis or apoplexy and died alone. He was 75 years of age.

—Trinidad, Colorado, kiddies are litterally "worming their way" into motion-picture shows. Managers of all movie houses in the city advertise to accept cut worms from school children in lieu of money for admission to their shows. Fifty cut worms equal one ticket. The only proviso of the showmen is that the worms must come from war gardens. Thus the theatre men are co-operating with the Food Administration in an effort to rid backyard thrift plots of a pest. As a result of the first week's worm-ticket operations more than 30,000 cut worms have been turned in at ticket windows.

—On Monday evening July 22, at the home of Mr. E. W. Strong on East King street, Mrs. Floyd Averill was given a farewell party by the W. C. F. U. About twenty ladies were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent. At 10:30 light refreshments were served at which time Mrs. Averill was presented with a brooch, a token of remembrance from the members of the Union. For the past eighteen months Mrs. Averill has been a faithful member of this organization and for the past year has held the office of Secretary. Now that she is about to leave Smethport, we are sorry to lose her but the best wishes of the Union go with her to her new home.

## "NO SHADOW ON HER FACE"

**Writer Tells of English Woman Who Has Given All She Had to the Country.**

We English do not read our casualty lists any more. Many of us dare not. When we meet, we do not even speak of those who have gone away. A very touching thing was told me by one of my neighbors. He was the last of twenty-four officers in one of the Gordon regiments. He said that the places were just filled up as soon as they were emptied, and they never spoke of those who had fallen. That brings the reality of the thing to you.

In my own little country—Scotland—you will find many, many villages from which the Highland regiments have been recruited. There are no boys left to come back. They are all dead.

Not many weeks before I came to this country I was up in the Gordon country, and on a Sunday night I was speaking in a church on the spiritual side of the war. At the close a woman came to me, a little, simple, country woman, dressed in the uniform of the Gordon Highlanders, holding a yellow missive, which I, alas, knew too well. "The war office department regrets to inform ——— that ——— was killed in action." She laid this little missive beside one of the portraits, and said, "That came yesterday. This is Jimmie. He's the last of the three." "I hear you are going to America. Will you tell American mothers I have given all my lads? I had only three and I would give six, if I had them, for the same cause." Another friend of mine has given all her five sons. She is a widow and she has none left; but she is working in one of the canteens with no shadow on her face.—Mrs. A. Burnett-Smith in the Atlantic Monthly.

## ROSE CLIMBS THREE STORIES

**College-Bred Flowers That Nestle in Ivy-Covered Wall of University of Washington.**

They are college-bred roses and their high education seems to have had a very elevating effect on their aspirations. Students on the University of Washington campus recently noticed on an ivy-covered wall of Denny hall, way up on a level with the third floor windows, a spray of coppery roses, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says. The branch which bears them reaches out from the heavy ivy vines and is the only sign of a rosebush in the neighborhood.

Some curiosity was aroused as to whether the flower was grafted on the ivy or whether it was rooted in the wall. Neither supposition was found to be correct. A number of years ago the rose blossomed modestly near the ground. Then either the crowding of the ivy of the lofty ambitions inspired by the intellectual surroundings forced it to shoot up so that it could extend its blossoms to the sun just outside of the windows used by the public-speaking and Spanish departments.

Its long, branchless stem is covered by the ivy and its top flourishes in the soft and musical sounds from the Spanish room and the forceful oratory from the public speakers.

### Look at the Hat Cords.

A military man can immediately tell to what division a soldier belongs by glancing at the cord on his hat, but to the average citizen the color of the hat cord denotes little or nothing.

It is an interesting feature to be familiar with, especially now when so many soldiers are seen all over the country, and anyone who takes the trouble to learn the following list will be rewarded by being able to satisfy his own curiosity respecting any soldier he happens to see without having to ask questions: A cord of light blue signifies that the wearer belongs to the infantry; red denotes artillery; yellow, cavalry; buff, quartermaster's corps; orange and white, signal corps; red and white, engineers' corps; red and black, ordnance; black and white, field clerk; maroon and white, medical corps; black and gold, officers; silver and black, adjutant general's clerk; green, instructor home guards, and green and white, home guards.

### German General Staff.

The German general staff is not the creation of the kaiser. It is the creation of the army, and in Germany the army is the nation. In the old days, when the principality of Brandenburg was becoming the state of Prussia, it was the elector who governed with unchecked, autocratic authority. Even when Brandenburg had become Prussia the kings of Prussia dominated and owned the country as completely as the head of the house dominated the family, or the manufacturer owned his business. The cabinet of the great elector, the tobacco parliament of Frederick William, the Potsdam library of Frederick the Great, these have merged into the offices of the general staff, in which is consecrated the surrender of the state to the army, and of the army to the army chiefs.

### Such a Relief.

She put down the book with a sigh.

"What is it, darling?" he asked.

"Ah, dearest, I'm so happy," she replied.

"But you had such a sad look in your eyes just now."

"I know. I've been reading about the unhappiness that the wives of men of genius have always had to bear. Oh, Alfred, dear, I'm so glad you're just an ordinary sort of a fellow."—Stray Stories.

## CLASSIC DRAMA IN JAPAN

**Both Chorus and Music Accompany the Pantomime of the Actors on the Stage.**

The actors—sons of the sons of generations of actors, passing on as a legacy of great price to the right to act in these strange "No" plays of old Japan—entered and made their exits by way of the bridge. At their approach, Gertrude Emerson writes in Asia, unseen hands lifted and held back a curtain of persimmon and iris colored silk that hung at the door of the dressing room. Their costumes had wide skirtlike trousers and all the fires and conflagrations of an autumn wood or a mountain forest burned in the color of the brocades. Sometimes they had the streaming white hair of ghosts. They stamped with their white stockinged feet on the polished floor, which gave out a muffled echo. With their flowing sleeves they hid their faces, turning and swaying in rhythmic dances. With their fans they wrote the meaning of their dances in the air—the climbing of a mountain path to a forsaken shrine, a gift of water to a weary pilgrim, the picking of herbs, the flight of a bird across the sky, the falling of flowers—or of tears. The chorus sang in suppressed tones, holding their breath intermittently, explaining, now the action, now the thoughts passing through the mind of the actor. The musicians beat on their drums and above all other sounds wailed the flute, thin and tremulous, piercingly sad, like a lost soul tormented of demons.

## FROM CABBAGES TO KINGS

**Writer Impressed by Accumulation of Subject Matter of Every Description in Print.**

Perhaps the most valuable instrument for perpetuation is the printing press, writes Bruce Cummings in Science Progress. No sooner is an event over than it is reported in the daily press, and the newspaper preserved in the British museum for all time.

Within the sacred rotunda of the British museum reading room may be perused the novels of Charles Garvice, as well as the great Chinese encyclopedia of the Emperor Kiang-hi in 5,020 volumes.

In books our knowledge to date is rounded up and displayed; you may read a book on a lump of coal, a grass blade, a seaworm, on hair combs, carpets, ships, sticks, sealing wax, cabbages, kings, cosmetics, Kant. A very thick volume indeed was published last year upon the thorax of a field cricket. It would require a learned man to catalogue the literature that deals with such comparatively trivial subjects as the history of the Punch-and-Judy show, or the history of playing cards.

At the present rapid rate of accumulation the time must come when the British museum, thousands of years hence, will occupy an area as large as London, and the Encyclopedia Britannica be housed in a building as big as the Crystal palace; an accumulation of learning to make Aristotle and Scaliger turn pale.

### Airplane Needs Strong Wood.

A modern airplane propeller is one of the strongest and most perfect products of man's handicraft.

Some airplane engines run at 1,700 revolutions a minute and can be geared up to 2,000. An engine of this power would use a nine-foot-six-inch propeller and the speed of the blade ends would be in the neighborhood of 600 miles an hour.

Revolving at this terrific rate, the slightest imperfection in the wood from which the propellers are made would tend to disrupt them and cause them to fly to pieces.

For this reason only the best and hardest wood from the heart of the tree is used for propeller blades. It takes 2,000 feet of timber in the rough to furnish 200 feet of wood good enough for propellers.

Black walnut is the very best kind of wood for propeller blades, for, besides being immensely tough, it does not splinter when hit by a projectile. Next in the order named, come mahogany, white oak, ash, maple, birch and cherry.

### No Alimony From Soldiers.

The supreme court of New York state has no power to enforce an order for alimony against a soldier in the United States army, declared Justice Aspinall in the supreme court in Brooklyn in the case of Mrs. Florence Merriman against Rapley P. Merriman, a private. It is the first decision of its kind here. Justice Aspinall gave the opinion in acting upon the request of Mrs. Merriman's attorney, who demanded Merriman be forced to pay $40 on the first business day of each month. "It is obvious that the defendant could not comply with a direction that he pay $40 on the first business day of each month," said the justice, "when $40 is more than the rate of pay of his grade, and the time of payment of a soldier is necessarily very irregular."—New York Evening Sun.

### No Respite.

"Hooray!" shouted the boy in the brown sweater. "Our teacher is going to France and be a Red Cross nurse."

"What good is that to us?" objected the boy in the scout suit. "They'll only get some other teacher to take her place."

### Smart.

Nell—What would you give to have such hair as mine?

Bell—I don't know—what did you get?—Boston Evening Transcript.

### Don't Run Down.

The vacant house decays soonest, and the watch or the man that is kept running regularly lasts the longest and is of the most service while it lasts.—Christian Herald.

### Brother's Responsibility.

Twins, boy and girl, had never been separated. At kindergarten they were put at different tables, and the boy said, "Teacher, you mustn't put us apart, 'cause I'm 'sponsible for Jane."

### Three Kinds of Good.

There are three kinds of good in the world—getting good, doing good, and being good. The first is animal, the second human, and the third divine.

### Untruths Lose Friends.

Nothing gives such a blow to friendship as detection another in an untruth. It strikes at the root of our confidence ever after.—Hazlitt.

### Stiff Upper Lip.

A stiff upper lip in times of stress is sometimes interpreted success, and it does lead to it not infrequently.

### Should Obey.

Men who will not obey the "please be clean" advice, should be subjected to sterner advice.—Exchange.


### TEACHERS WANTED.

The Clarion State Normal School is preparing to train young men and women for service in the public schools.

The completion of the full course entitles you to life certificate to teach in Pennsylvania.

Short courses will be provided during the year for those who desire to come to the assistance of the public schools in the present crisis. Free Tuition. Board and room at cost.

Fall Term opens September 10.

For further information address,

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Here you will find the season's dainty fancies, the pick of the choice creations in the fashion markets of the country. Come in see them, try them on. Your style is here. Come and get it. CARRIE CLARK.

15tf


### Reasonable Stipulation.

"Shall we admit Wombat to our Sublimated Order of the Kibosh? He already belongs to seven secret societies." "I'm in favor of admitting him if there's enough of him left to work our ritual on."—Kansas City Journal.

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afford to insure yourself; otherwise you would not need insurance.

The same reasons that prompted you to carry insurance should, upon due inquiry, admonish you perhaps to take out more insurance, because of the increased cost of building materials, labor, and nearly every other item of expense entering into the cost of making repairs, or of re-building, after a fire. Ask

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We have sold our Garage and Auto Sales Department to the Smethport Garage Co. We have a few used cars on hand and must sell them so the new company can have the room. All of these cars are in good running order, and are genuine bargains. Will demonstrate to your satisfaction. Come early and get your choice.

**MASTER SIX CHALMERS**, Continental Motor—Seven Passenger, cost $2650.00, Paint, Upholstering, etc., in fine condition. Tires good. Brand new $55.00 Storage Battery. Guaranteed in good mechanical condition. Price ..... $595.00

**ONE FIVE PASSENGER FORD**, with extra good tires, and in very good mechanical condition. Price ..... $275.00

**NEW MAXFER STUDEBAKER**, One and a Half Ton Truck. Bosch High Tension Magneto. Large Stake Body, Windshield and Top. In fine running order. All new tires. Big Bargain. Price ..... $595.00

**REO TRUCK**, capacity 1500 lbs. Stake Body. New up-to-date carbureator, solid tires, rear ones new. Runs good, pulls good, and will do more work than the best team of horses. Price ..... $125.00

**TRAILER**—Four wheels, artillery type, roller bearing. Big solid rubber tires, brand new—costs $265. Will sell for $195.00

TERMS: One half cash, balance on monthly payments.

**BACKUS NOVELTY CO.**

SMETHPORT, PA.

# McKean County Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS, Owner.

ROSS K. KNAPP, Editor and Manager

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as second-class matter

Smethport, Pa., Thursday, August 1, 1918.


**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. SPROUL,
of Chester County.

For Lieutenant-Governor
EDWARD E. BIEDLEMAN
of Dauphin County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
JAMES F. WOODWARD,
of Allegany County.

For Congressmen-at-Large
MAHLON M. GARLAND,
of Allegany County.
THOMAS S. CRAGO,
of Greene County.
JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN,
of Philadelphia County.
ANDERSON H. WALTERS,
of Cambria County.

For Representative in Congress
EVAN J. JONES
of Bradford

For Members of Assembly
C. W. CATLIN
of Port Allegany.
J. A. FITZGIBBON
of Bradford.

## MR. BUYER, IT'S UP TO YOU.

By Roy F. Soule.

The other night one of General Pershing's boys went out into No Man's Land. He didn't come back. Three hours later a searching party went out to find him. That boy had been killed and his body hacked to bits. His comrades gathered up the remains and brought them back in a sack. That brave young American was chopped to pieces with German cutlery. Before the war we bought two million dollars' worth of German pocket cutlery each year.

In the past three years American factories have vastly increased their output of pocket knives. Patterns have been simplified; quality has been improved; an American industry has been encouraged and developed; "Made in Germany" on a knife blade carried in an American pocket has become but a distasteful memory.

Shall we be customers of these blood-stained butchers after the war? I hardly think so, but it is up to you, Mr. Buyer.

A captured British officer was recently found with his throat cut from ear to ear. This brutal job had been done with a very keen-edged instrument. It was not the work of a trench knife. The ghastly wound looked as though it had been made with a razor. It probably was. Before the war we imported annually half a million dollars' worth of razors from Germany.

Since the war began razor factories in the United States have enjoyed a greatly increased business. Their employees are well-paid, contented Americans. This industry must be perpetuated. German competition in the days to come should suffer a handicap in proportion to German crimes of to-day.

When the dove of peace lights in the pool of blood, shall we go on buying German razors? It doesn't seem possible, but, Mr. Buyer it's up to you.

* * *

Belgium, poor, brave, outraged little Belgium! When Germany threw to the winds a treaty she termed a "scrap of paper," she not only shredded her honor, but tore to bits business contracts that will never be pasted together again. America has fed starving Belgium. We fed, and clothed and cared for her suffering people long before we became her proud ally on the battlefields. Thousands of orphaned Belgian and French children have been adopted into American homes. In the days to come are we going to force these children to play with German-made toys! God forbid. American toy manufacturers have stripped us of the last vestige of an excuse for the purchase of toys from the Huns. Our factories are making more toys than we ever imported, and they are not the flimsy jim-cracks we formerly brought from abroad. They are largely exercise toys which develop a child's body, or mechanical or structural toys which train the mind. Before the war we imported eight million dollars' worth of toys from the Central Powers. Who will make our kiddies' toys in the days to come? Once more, Mr. Buyer, it's up to you.

* * *

Say, loyal American, how would you have liked to have your wife in the town of Gembloux when it was captured by the Germans? Scores of innocent people were butchered there. The raping of women and young girls was common and continuous. One young woman was outraged by several soldiers, striped naked and fastened to the door of her own home by a cutlass driven through her chest with sufficient force to hold the body to the heavy panels. Her breasts were brutally cut off and with her head hanging, and her hair flying in the wind, the body of that poor young martyr stiffened in death. Horrible, yes, more hideous than the Indian massacre that caused our pioneers to shudder in the early days of the West. Brutal and beastly. You may well thank God that your loved ones were not in Gembloux.

Before the war we imported annually millions of dollars' worth of kitchen enameled ware from Germany and Austria. These utensils were used in the kitchens of American homes. There was probably some of the same ware in the kitchen back of that blood-stained door in Gembloux.

Before the war American manufacturers had made great strides in the manufacture of enameled wares. Their goods were favorably known in every state in the Union, yet in almost every American town there was a line of heavy-coated colored wares and of white enameled wares that came from the Central Powers. The blockade against their shipping quickly broke these foreign made stocks and the odds and ends were cleared up with special sales. Complete lines of enameled wares made in our factories have replaced them. Will German and Austrian enameled wares go on to our shelves again when the Kaiser and his Prussian war maniacs are whipped? Will we swallow the story that all the Germans were forced into these atrocities with absolute proof that the Bavarians worked single handed and in apparent glee at many of these hellish outrages? It would seem that a good American would starve rather than foul his lips with food from a German utensil. That's the way it looks, but after all it's up to one single class of Americans, over whose doors are lettered the big word, Buyer.

* * *

"Music, that sublime art which affects the passions by sound. Few who have not felt its charms and acknowledged its expressions to be intelligible to the heart."

Music outraged. Raise the curtain of Kultur over so little and peek at those villages of France and Belgium occupied by the invaders. Before your ever-widening, horror-struck eyes is an unearthly panorama of encouraged lust. Villages burning everywhere, the streets strewn with the viciously flung bodies of the helpless inhabitants. From a house before you comes the terrible shrieks of a young girl who is being outraged. Suddenly the door of this home is burst open and an old man is hurled into the street. It is the grandfather of the girl whose screams make your blood run cold. He is seventy-five years of age, and has gone to her rescue. As the forcefully impelled body of that courageous old gentleman strikes on the cobble stones the crowd of half-drunk soldiers, on whose belt you see inscribed "Gott is with us," begin jumping with fiendish glee upon him. Their heavy, hob-nailed marching boots quickly reduce his frail body to a battered, bloody mass.

No, Mr. American, these are not hallucinations of your own imagining. They are actual sights made hideously clear by burning buildings which are being wantonly destroyed. Then you see a load of straw on a quaint two-wheeled cart coming down the street. It is stopped. Oil is thrown over it, and in its highly inflammable state the willing hands of Huns throw it into a cellar where a large number of women and children have taken refuge. And then, merciful God, a laughing soldier of Wilhelm, the Brute of Berlin, scratches a Germanmade match and one more absolutely inhuman atrocity has blotched the historical page of a couple of nations whose thin veneer of civilization has been scraped away in a war that is but a few days old. Where? Well, the name of the town was Charleroi.

And from up the street came the sound of outraged music from stolen gramophones, accordions and a pianola. The officers were singing. A musical entertainment in celebration of a victory.

Before the war, musical instruments, gramophone motors, player pianos: yes, we bought a lot of them from these twin nations of the rapine. After the war! In the name of the angels who sing saddened music in heaven as they look down upon music outraged, no more musical instruments from Germany and Austria. Stop it, Mr. Buyer. Stop it for all time. We have the right to expect it of you.

You may well dread to go on reading this, but the straight, plain, horrible truths that have come to us fully verified have been kept out of print long enough. It is high time all our people knew of them.

At Merlant the soldiers of Germany amused themselves as might the arch fiends of Hell. Their last acts in the neighboring village of Etreupy was to club to death an old woman eighty-three years of age. That particular group of soldiers seemed to be possessed of an inhuman desire to kill old people. They signalled their arrival in Merlant by tying an old man of seventy to the tail of a horse which they beat into a frenzy of terror before they turned it loose to drag the old man to death.

And the barbed wire of No Man's Land separates us from those soldiers. Over two hundred miles of such entanglements on the western front. Recently the Kaiser's factories put out a new wire containing a lot more carbon than had been previously used in the manufacture of such product. There wasn't a single-handed plier in the American army that would cut it. Word of the improvement came to us in America with samples of the wire our Sammies had obtained with bolt cutters. The problem was put up to twenty-six patriotic plier manufacturers who met in New York with a well-known young army officer. Every manufacturer present threw his patents on the table and said to the others, "Help yourselves." One week later those plier manufacturers met again and brought with them five American made single-handed pliers that cut the German's new wire with ease. The answers are beginning to come in, and those far-flung entanglements are going to be cut just as surely as the ever-increasing forces of Americans are going to be in on the killing. The armies of the Central Powers have passed their meridian. From now on they are going to taste some of the defeats they have inflicted.

But we were speaking of pliers. Before the war they were selling about two hundred thousand dollars' worth of pliers in the United States each year. Good-bye, business. Those American plier manufacturers who produced the tools to cut Germany's high-carbon wire are going to get what they are entitled to.

And the wire those pliers cut. How about German wire goods? In wire and wire articles they enjoyed about two and three-quarter million dollars' worth of business every year over here. There are wire mills and wire goods factories here at home who are a year or two behind with domestic orders merely because the needs of the Government come first, and Uncle Sam is getting their output.

* * *

We could go on endlessly marching each hideous inhuman atrocity with an article on which Germany and Austria enjoyed American business, but it is useless to continue to convince when we are already oversold on the subject. We could measure miles of dead French, English, Italians, Belgians, Roumanians, Russian, Greek and American soldiers with a Germans-made tape, and then forever blacklist German-made measuring instruments. The sights seen through periscopes and field glasses have killed their optical glass business. The pictures taken with German-made cameras have killed their lens business. Oh, it's endless. The Germans and Austrians have repeatedly said that business is our God. Let's not argue with them. They aren't worth it. Let's allow them to continue the slander. Yes, the Central Powers may have their own way on that little subject. Our business is just sacred enough so that it will not go to Germany and Austria in the days to come. Price may control some things, but the purchase of goods by Americans from the Central Powers involves a certain thing as well known and as highly regarded in America as it is little known and disregarded in Germany and Austria. That thing is personal honor.

No true American would in any way knowingly impair that sacred thing, nor would he allow his fellow American to be deceived or imposed upon. Guarding this country against the trade impositions and deceptions that are sure to be attempted are keen intelligent, resourceful, competent men in whom we have implicit trust. Mr. Buyer, we are glad to put it up to you.

### Keeps Toothbrush Clean.

What is claimed to be a sanitary toothbrush is made with a folding handle. The handle does more than fold over the bristles of the brush. It forms a receptacle for a disinfectant which will keep the brush perfectly sterilized and antiseptically clean until it is ready for use again.

### One of the Old School.

"I suppose you want rubber tires?" said the carriage man to a parsimonious old fellow who was inspecting several vehicles with a view to buying one. "No, sir," said the old man. "My folks ain't that kind. When they're ridin' they want to know it."—Life.

### Prayers in the Morning.

The little boy requested to be allowed to say his prayers in the morning instead of at night. "Nothing can happen at night 'cept burglars," he explained, "but in the daytime there's automobiles an' fallin' downstairs, an' gettin' licked, an' lots o' things!"

### When Help Is Given.

Evasions are the common shelter of the hard-hearted, the false and the impotent when called upon to assist; the real great alone plan instantaneous help, even when their looks or words presage difficulties.—Lavater.


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Fine 7 room house on Green Street, bath, cellar, basement, barn, garden, hot and cold water, lath and plastered, part cash balance on time, ..... $2000.00

6 room house on Water Street, City water and gas, cement walks, good garden plot, large lot, a bargain, ..... $700.00

Good 6 room house and large lots on Water Street, well finished, a bargain at the price asked, part cash, part on time, .... $1800.00

8 room house and one acre land on Willow Street. ..... $2000.00

Commercial Hotel property Corner of Main and Franklin Streets, can be bought with small payment down, long time payments on the balance, ..... $2000.00

2 teams good work horses with wagons and harnesses, ..... $700.00

30 Acres second growth timber near Rixford. ..... $600.00

We have several good farms for sale, also several building lots and other town properties, all of which can be seen if you are interested in any of them. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on easy payments. If you have anything to sell list it with us we will find the buyer, Costs you nothing to list your property, our motto is, No sale No pay.

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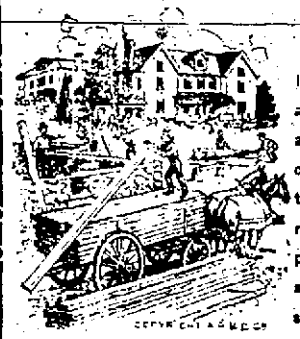

AND PLENTY OF IT

Is awaiting the disposal of all who are building or intending to build, at our yards. Come and look over our stock and convince yourself that we have just the stuff you need—and that we can supply promptly, every kind of hard and soft wood needed to erect any style of buildig from cellar to roof.

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**EVERY DAY IS THRIFT DAY**

To those who trade here. Get the best line of "substitutes" that are on the market to-day as well as the very choicest grades of staple groceries.

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The Store with many years' reputation for fair and square dealing.

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You can get
FORMALINE
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SMETHPORT, PA.

## EXTRA VALUES IN WOMENS' PUMPS

We are showing in this lot one of the season's prettiest lines of foot wear at such reasonable price you cannot affort to miss having an extra pair for your summer wardrobe.

Beautiful white Kid pumps, the popular slender toe and high heel.
$6.00 for $4.45.

The same as above only of Gray Kid
$6.00 for $4.45.

Nobby Gray and Brown Patent Pumps
one of this season's fads
$5.50 for $4.25.

**Masser Brothers Co**
THE DEPENDABLE STORE PHONE 149

My fencing ordered for April delivery just received. If you are in need of any now or for later on you will do well to place your order at once and get the benefit of last springs prices and the assurance of having the fence when you want it.

The Government having taken over the steel output we have no assurance of when we will get any more.

Our New Design No. 2158 Poultry Fence will give you real service and genuine satisfaction. Ask to see it.

**B. T. CARLICK**
THE CORNER HARDWARE.
SMETHPORT, — — PA.



**McKean County Miner**
Entered at the Postoffice at Smethport, Pa, as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Pa., August 1, 1918.


## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Chas Provin's new dwelling house on East Main street is well under way and will make a cozy home when completed.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Allen of Wilmington, N. C., announce the arrival of a baby girl, born Monday, July 29. Mrs. Allen is well known as a former Smethport girl, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gleason.

—From information received by Dr. Burg Chadwick it is quite probable that his son, Dr. Everrel Chadwick, is now on his way to France. This young doctor was prevented from sailing on a previous occasion by illness.

—Lieut. Gurdeon E. Potter, son of County Treasurer and Mrs. Frank Potter, has been promoted to a first lieutenancy. This young officer expects soon to cross the ocean for service abroad.

—The marriage of Miss Helen A. Anderson and Merle A. Bush, both of Clermont, was solemnized Monday, at Bradford by Rev. S. W. Robinson, pastor of the First Methodist church. The bride's parents attended the couple. The groom expects to be called into military service within a few days.

—There has been a lot of hay cut in McKean County during the past two weeks but there is a lot yet to cut. Weather conditions so far have been so favorable as to offset in a great measure the scarcity of labor. Farmers generally are satisfied with the crop outlook. They are working all the daylight hours and some of the dark ones and are doing an inestimable service for the good of their country.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Scowden of Farmers Valley, on July 29, 1918, a boy.

—Two men in an automobile engaged in a fight Friday evening near the County Home. They did not bother to get out their seats, but "had it out" right there. One of them was considerably battered. There were also two women in the car when the fracas occurred. It is said the party were on their way home to Kane.

—The new big cut and fill on the Pennsylvania railroad at Larabee is a remarkable piece of railroad construction work. The cut is through meadow land on the Young's farm and in places reached a depth of forty feet. The earth and rocks hauled from the cut are used on the fill making a level grade in a great sweeping curve that eliminates four short curves on the old line, and simplifies the hauling of heavy trains over this stretch which has always been troublesome to the traffic department. The work is well along and it will not be many days before trains are running over the new track.

—Governor and Mrs. Martin G. Brumbaugh will be in Warren, September sixteenth and seventeen, for the reunion of the famous First Pennsylvania Rifles, the Bucktail regiment, according to word received by the committee in charge of the reunion. Following custom, the Bucktails have set their reunion date for anniversary of Antietam, where they lost heavily in fighting of usual bravery that made the Bucktails among most famous of Civil War regiments. Governor Brumbaugh was a guest of the Bucktails last year and was made honorary member of the Bucktail association. A. W. Colegrove of Smethport is the only surviving member of the Bucktails in Smethport, Keating and Norwich townships, although William Rifle, formerly of Norwich now lives in Kane.

—Look over the premium list and make your entries for the McKean County Fair, September 10-13.

—Mrs. F. C. Bartwell entertained the Cousins' Club at her home on King street yesterday. An elegant dinner was served by the hostess at noon.

—The Cononada Camp Fire Girls enjoyed a picnic supper at the home of their guardian, Miss Carrie A. Day Tuesday evening. The guest of honor was Mrs. Chas Broadbent of Woodbury, N. J.

—E. A. Morrison, of the battleship Massachusetts, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrison, this week. "Jack" likes the service and hopes soon to be on the other side of the water. His furlough expires Saturday.

—Mrs. Fred Mencer who has been a patient in the Womans' hospital at Buffalo for the past nine weeks returned home yesterday. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Henry Butler, who has been visiting friends in Buffalo for the past week.

—Smethport is undergoing a period of lightless nights. The gas street lights which hitherto have burned night and day for years have been turned out. This is said to be an order from the fuel administrator. Whether they will ever be lighted again is a matter of conjecture.

—Motorists are urged by the food administration to give the utmost consideration to threshermen when on the highway. The work of the threshing machine is very important and it is a bulky piece of machinery to handle. Drivers of automobiles are only doing their patriotic duty in giving a threshing machine considerably more than half the road when met with on a public highway.

—An auction sale of the household goods of Mrs. L. W. Dunn was held at her dwelling house on Mechanic street last Saturday. Such a sale, while very common in many localities, is a rarity in this vicinity. M. S. Geary was auctioneer and sold the goods with great precisions and accuracy. Rev. W. S. Wheeler was clerk. It is understood that Mrs. Dunn will continue to reside in Lock Haven, and took this method of disposing of her household effects.

—Another sad bit of news which publishers received this week is that paper manufacturers have applied to the Federal Commission for permission to raise the price of print paper over the scale estimated April 1, and seem to have a pretty fair show of receiving the desired permission.

—Premium Lists or catalogues for the McKean County Fair, Sept., 10-13 are being distributed all over the county this week. The catalogues contain a hundred pages of interesting information and advertisements and entry blanks inserts. The publication is desirable to all farmers, gardeners, Red Cross workers, children—in fact there is hardly a person in the county but will find something of interest in its pages. The catalogues were issued from this office.

## PERSONAL MENTION

Forrest Nourse is an Olean, N. Y. visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph P. Yerdon visited Coudersport Sunday.

Miss Bessie Baker of Port Allegany is a guest of Mrs. M. S. Comes.

Merrill Bisett return Monday from a visit of sfeveral days in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. P. S. Crossman and Miss Marie Purtle were Duke Center visitors last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Fry and daughter Miss Margaret, visited Port Allegany Sunday.

Little Miss Jane Marks of Renovo is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rubin.

Mrs. Frank McClarey of Smethport is a guest of Mrs. Mary Cummings.—Coudersport Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Quinn returned to their home in Olean, Sunday, after a visit with relatives here.

William Broughton, who is in the Navy, has been visiting friends and relatives in town this week.

Mrs Sam Young of Belfast, N. Y., was the guest of her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stull, last week.

Mr. and Mr. John E. Cather spent their honeymoon at Chautauqua Lake They returned to Smethport Saturday evening.

Miss Margaret Barker spent Tuesday with her mother in the Olean hospital. Mrs. Barker is recovering nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Hamlin have returned home after spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Berry at Irving, N. Y.

Hon. and Mrs. Victor B. Bouton and children, who visited relatives here for the week, returned to their home in New Kensington, Pa., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Chisholme took their son, Melvin, to the Olean hospital Tuesday, where the little fellow was operated upon for adenoids.

Miss Christie Marine of New York City, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Nourse and family the past two weeks left for Olean, N. Y. Monday to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Peterson before returning to her home.


**Straw — Hats.**

PANAMAS,
SPLITS,
SENNETS, AND
SOFT STRAW.

REASONABLE PRICES
Considering everything.

Help the Red Cross

**H. W. RUBIN & SON**
The Reliable Clothiers
Smethport, - - - - Pa.


Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Peterson of Olean, N. Y., returned home last week after spending two weeks with the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Nourse.

Mrs. Clark Breese and infant daughter, Mary Jane, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Potter for some time, returned to their home in Buffalo Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Abbey and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt and son Keith, of East Smethport, motored to Bradford Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thamm.

Mrs. James Kemp and son, Carl Kemp, who have been guests of Mrs. Kemp's brother, J. E. Walker and Mrs. Walker left Saturday for their home in New Castle, Pa.

Eleanor McCarthy, left last week for several weeks visit with her sister Gertrude McCarthy who is employed in the western Union Telegraph office at Pittsburgh.

Mrs. William Hagan of Sawtelle, California, is a guest of Mrs. George Sehrott this week. Mrs. Hagan will visit various friends and relatives in different towns in this vicinity, before her return to the West.

Chas. Broadbent of Woodbury, N. J. arrived in town Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent and daughter, Betty will leave Saturday for their home.

MacArthur Gorton of Detroit, Mich. is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Gorton. Mac is a former Smethport boy who is kept busy greeting his many friends.

Miss Vera Freeman arrived at her home in Smethport from camp Hancock, where she has been stationed for the past six months as camp dietitian. She will spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wells took Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cather to Niagara Falls, Sunday, the trip being made in the Wells' car. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Cather departed for Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Cather at present has his headquarters.

Dr. and Mrs. B. Chadwick returned from New York last Saturday where they had spent sometime with their son Lieut. E. V. Chadwick, who was a patient in the Hospital. They received word Tuesday that Everell would sail for "Over there" that day.

**"Be Gorrah"**
THIS IS A BARGAIN
**$1.00**
for a Shirt, worth from $1.50 to $2.00. These shirts are made with high or low neck and short sleeves and come in beautiful patterns—Every shirt guaranteed not to fade. Tis the coolest shirt made—priced at less than the cost of the material sizes 14 to 16½.

WM. MONHEIMER'S
THE HOME OF
ROYAL TAILORING.



**THE FRY COMPANY**
Smethport, Pa.

**Mens' Silk Shirts**
**$3.95**

We offer the choice of the season's newest negligee shirts in striped silks at much below value this week—they are made coat style—French folded cuffs—and plain collar band—sizes 14 to 16½.

These Shirts are splendid value at our regular prices of $4.75 and $5.00 and the arrow Brand label is sufficient guarantee that you will not be dissappointed in fit, quality or style.

CASCO—the latest Arrow Collar for summer, is ready for you too. Quarter sizes. 20c each.

Pictorial Patterns. Arrow Collars.



**YOUR LIBERTY LOAN BONDS**
May be converted into the Third Issue 4¼ per cent. Bonds.

About August 1st we will make a shipment of bonds for conversion and will be pleased to include any that our customers may wish to have exchanged.

Your First that have been converted to 4 per cent and your Second are only convertable into this issue.

If your bonds are now with us for safe keeping and you want them exchanged, it will be necessary for you to so notify us.

We will receive them any time prior to August 5th.

**Hamlin Bank and Trust Company**
SMETHPORT, PA.



**CANNING SEASON IS HERE**

Come in and get your Jars, Rubbers free and one Extra top with every dozen.

Pints ..... 90c
Quarts ..... $1.00
Jelly Glasses ..... 50c.

Try our 25c Coffee. Can't be beat.
Figbars 22c, only this week.
Cookies always fresh on hand.

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**The Lindholm Grocery,**
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**SUMMER SHOES FOR ALL.**

This store can fit the whole family for all occasions in the line of footwear. Work or play, dress or for everyday wear we have the proper shoe for men, women and children.
Let us show you.
WE DO REPAIRING.

**Anderson & Carlson** THE SHOE MEN



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We respectfully call your attention to the fact that all our Furniture is worth your notice. You will get good, honest Furniture, the kind that is up to date and well made.

**H. H SASSE** Furniture, and Wall Paper Undertaking in All Its Branches

## OLD TOMBS OF PATRIARCHS

**Cave of Machpelah, Bought by Abraham for a Burying Place, Has Stood Ravages of Time.**

The tombs of the patriarchs in Jerusalem, the cave of Machpelah, which Abraham bought for "a possession of a burying place," is still in existence. For forty centuries it withstood the ravages of time and men, relates a writer.

It is situated in the town of Hebron, 16 miles south southwest of Jerusalem, and sheltered from profanation by a Mahometan mosque that rises above it. The tomb contains the whole patriarchal family with the exception of Rachel. The cave is divided into an upper and a lower compartment. Only [illegible] mosque, [illegible] times of great [illegible] and for the sole purpose of praying. As to the lower compartment, where repose the illustrious fathers of the Jewish nation, they remained completely closed until the year 1862 when, for the first time, King Edward VII then the prince of Wales together with Doctor Stanley the dean of Westminster Abbey, and two other friends were granted admission.

The six tombs are arranged symmetrically in rows of twos, a seventh, in the wall is believed to belong to Joseph. Abraham's tomb which has the form of a coffin with a shelving ridge, is about eight feet high and is set in the cemented stone and marble. It is covered with three gold embroidered green carpets which are the gifts of the emperor of Constantinople, Mahomet II the conqueror of Egypt, Selim II, and the Sultan Abdul Medjid.

## CHEESE DIET IS WHOLESOME

**One Pound of the Food Supplies More Than Twice as Much Energy as Same Amount of Steak.**

Too many people use cheese merely as an appetizer, says the Scientific American in commenting on a recent bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. According to this bulletin and to the universal practice in the great cheese producing countries of Europe cheese is one of the most valuable of foods and a most satisfactory substitute for meat.

A pound of cheese supplies more than twice as much energy as a pound of fowl or round steak and almost twice as much protein as the same amount of fowl or ham.

Contrary to the opinion of many, cheddar or "store" cheese is not usually indigestible and constipating. Extensive digestion experiments conducted by the department have demonstrated that more than 95 per cent of the protein in cheese is digested and that 90 per cent of its energy is available. Even when eaten in large quantities and for long periods no case of indigestion constipation or other disturbance was observed in those who ate it. One person who ate cheese as the chief source of protein and energy, eating an average of 9.27 ounces daily for more than two years did a fair amount of muscular work and kept in good health.

### Dust in the Sweeper.

"Only last week I found Mary's earring here," said the experienced housewife to a younger woman as yet quite inexperienced in housekeeping ways who had wondered why the speaker should look over the accumulated dust that she had just shaken out of a carpet sweeper, the Mary referred to being the maid employed in this home. "Mary came to me, the speaker continued 'and said she had lost one of her earrings and she had looked everywhere for it but just simply couldn't find it but I knew the likeliest place to look for it and there I did find it, in the dust of the carpet sweeper, where many a jewel has been found before this and where, no doubt, many a jewel has been lost. I always look over the dust out of a carpet sweeper before throwing it away.' Upon hearing which the inexperienced young woman registered a mental resolve that when she went to housekeeping she would do the same.

### Courtesy Was Wasted

There is such a thing as wasted courtesy and one encounters it almost every day in the crowded subway or elevated trains observes a New York correspondent. Recently a man was riding in a crowded train and when it stopped at the Forty-second street station there was an onrush of passengers. Among them was a richly dressed woman who led a boy of about ten by the hand. She stood before a chivalrous looking man who occupied a seat. With a touch of his hat he arose to give the woman his seat when the boy broke loose from her and jumped into the vacant seat. The woman made no attempt to take the seat for herself and remained standing. If it was worse she made not the slightest acknowledgment of the man's courtesy.

### Ski in Land of Summer.

Californians are not denied the winter sports of tobogganing, ski running, sleighing and skating, but in order to enjoy them they are obliged to ascend into the Sierra Nevadas a mile above the coast and the central valleys. There amidst the fragrant pine forests of the highlands they enter into ecstasy out of doors recreation with all the rest of people who live snow usually from a distance. The winter sports season at Truckee near the summit of the Sierra has become well established as an annual event.

### Intolerance.

The truth is, the notion that an intellectual recognition of certain dogmas is the essential condition of salvation lies at the bottom of all intolerance in matters of religion. Under this impression, men are too apt to forget that the great end of Christianity is love, and that charity is its crowning virtue, they overlook the beautiful significance of the parable of the heretic Samaritan and the orthodox Pharisee and thus, by suffering their speculative opinions of the next world to make them uncharitable and cruel in this they are really the worse for them, even admitting them to be true.—Whittier.

### Undeserved Derision.

No more undeserved derisive nickname was ever visited upon an organization than that of the Fourteenth Hussars, commanded by Colonel Hamilton. Several squadrons of it were once compelled to retreat before an overwhelming force and the whole regiment was branded as "Hamilton's Runaways." Here was a regiment which was one of the bravest ever in the service of Great Britain. It had left its dead on the battlefields in all parts of the world, it had a brilliant record for valor and yet was it known even to its comrades in arms by an insulting epithet.

### Milk for Babies.

Jersey and Guernsey cows give rich fat producing milk and for that reason their milk has been regarded as too rich for infants. It is still true that the milk of the Ayrshire and the Holstein is better suited to infants than the Jersey and Guernsey milk, but the cause is not the fat, as has been thought. The fact is that the casein of the Ayrshire and Holstein milk is decidedly more flocculated and not so readily curdled in the stomach so that it is the most easily digested by children.

### Indian Summer.

The term "Indian summer" is applied to a period of mild, open weather that comes in the fall embracing the most of October and sometimes extending into November and characterized by a sort of dry mist or haziness that differentiates it from other seasons of the year. What causes the distinctive features of the season especially the hazy atmosphere is unknown, and the origin of the term equally so. Different explanations have been given of both, but they seem to be largely fanciful.

### Prohibits Use of Images.

The Koran prohibits the use of images and symbols in the religious ceremonies of the strict Turks, or the internal decoration of the temples and mosques the rule being so strict as not to permit the martial or civic decoration of the greatest generals or other distinguished persons. The adoption of the crescent by the Turks as a national emblem is an oddity which has so far remained unexplained.

### Banknote for a Million Pounds.

The oldest note in the possession of the Bank of England is dated December 19 1699 for £333. In the bank library is a note for £25 which was not presented for 111 years. Another is a note of 1782 for one million sterling. This is the only specimen of a million note in existence only four notes for like amounts having been issued.

### Sentence of the Court.

Mr. Potter an Irish magistrate, in pronouncing the sentence of the court, said to a notorious drunkard. "You will be confined in jail for the longest period the law will allow and I sincerely hope you will devote some portion of the time to cursing whisky." "I will," was the answer, "and Potter, too."

### Swordmakers Rewarded.

Many of the kings of Spain accorded to the finest swordmakers of Toledo certain privileges, such as exemption from certain imposts and duties appertaining to the sale of swords, the purchase of iron and steel and other primary material.

### Take Heart.

A fair comparison of the past with the present is very apt to disperse the clouds of despondency. Temporary appearances are often deceptive, but the larger experience of life is the more it goes to confirm the watchful care of Providence.—Buffalo Times.

### Where Waste Comes In.

"A lazy man's waste of time don't 'mount to so much," said Uncle Eben. "What mounts up is de time it takes a whole lot of other people to wait on him."

### Cannot Be Repaired

The loss of a friend is like that of a limb; time may heal the anguish of the wound but the loss cannot be repaired.—Southey.

### Patriotism Defined

"Patriotism" said Uncle Eben "is what makes a man glad he's livin', proud of where he's livin', an' able to explain why he's livin'."

### Prosperity and Adversity

Prosperity makes us suspicious of each other, while adversity makes us trust in each other.

## LIGHTS OF SHINAGAWA BAY

**Physical Phenomena in Japanese Waters Said to Have Been Caused by Countless Animalcuii.**

Strange lights hover over the waters of Japan at various places. The burning spring that appears at intervals of several years in one of the land locked bays is a natural phenomenon that has attracted the attention of the scientific world. A new and curious spectacle made its appearance in Shinagawa bay recently, when a myriad of pale green lights shone in the placid waters and attracted thousands of spectators to the shore, East and West News states.

The savants of Japan are giving much attention to this curious freak of nature. One college professor likened the exhibition to the innumerable lights off the coast of Chikusen and Chikugo in Kyushu. The latter lights however are of a yellow red orange color, whereas those in Shinagawa bay were pale green.

Doctor Kishigami of the college of agriculture in the Tokyo imperial university collected a quantity of water from the bay. He has declared that the light is caused by countless animalcuii. He describes these insects as gymnopythums belonging to the class Flagellata. Each measures one twelve-hundredth of an inch and has an alimentary canal. These insects must have been always present in the waters of that bay but in excess of vegetable matter in the water so fattened and stimulated the animalcuii that they became unusually luminous. The learned professor cites the appearance of the same phenomena at Hamburg in 1830, since which time no record exists of its recurrence until lately. The insects live at the bottom of the sea and come to the surface on rare occasions for oxygen.

## GOOD OF COMPANY MANNERS

**Obviates Arguments, Harsh Language, Criticisms and Other Features in Ordinary Home Life.**

There isn't any trouble in the home when there is company in the house. Everything runs smoothly as a rule. Even the Columbus Dispatch. The children are better behaved regardless of what mother says about it, father is more patient. There is no quarreling among the children—when there is company. Everything is cleaner and more orderly and voices are lowered and correct language is used.

Which is to say, wouldn't it be a blessed good thing to have "company manners" in the home all the time? To have the breakfast pass off as quietly; to have as little harsh language to do away with the usual family criticisms—wouldn't it be glorious if we used "company manners" whether there is company present or not?

It would be an awful strain for a while to be sure. The whole family is under a strain when there's company in the house. But the general effect would justify the strain. There would come a time when it wouldn't be any strain at all. It would become a habit. Table manners would be improved, conversation would be more rational, criticism would be less bitter, dispositions would mature with the sweetness of ripened fruit that has grown in the sunlight.

### Banish Idleness.

Idleness, rather than the love of money is the root of all evil; and unchEerfulness is one of the shoots from the root, asserts the Los Angeles Times. There is no such thing as idleness in nature. The worlds that glitter in the arch of the heavens are ever moving. The moon never stays in one place. The restless sea moans in and out over the harbor bar. The rivers gurgle and plash as they journey to the sea. The trees change their costume twice a year and grow a little every hour of every day in the year. The birds never roost at noonday and man is the only animal who oversleeps himself. "A contented mind is a continual feast," and the worker, whether he labors with brain or brawn who finds delight in his work, who sings as he cheerfully lifts the hammer or laughs as he pens the thought that comes to him, is happy and content.

### Early California History.

The first white men to visit San Francisco bay were of the expedition of Portola a Spanish adventurer who became the first governor of California. Portola himself was not a member of the party which, 148 years ago gazed upon the site of San Francisco and Oakland. The honor of discovery belongs to Father Juan Crespi and Sergeant Ortega. Gaspar de Portola "captain of dragoons and governor of the Californias" probably never saw the bay, but his name is perpetuated in the discovery by the annual Portola festivals in San Francisco. Sir Francis Drake came near discovering the bay in 1578 when he landed at a point 30 miles to the northwest.

### Rainbow Never Shows Complete Circle

A rainbow never shows a complete circle but at the most only a semicircle, unless the observer happens to be at a great elevation, as in a balloon when more than half a circle can be seen but never an entire one. Halos and rainbows also differ in the size of the circles or semicircles that they exhibit. The radius of a halo is about 22 degrees and that of a rainbow about 42 degrees. Other arches and circles are sometimes seen outside of both the rainbow and the halo, but the radii given are for the principal or primary phenomenon.

## PRINCESS ON PRINCE STREET

**Queenly Young Woman Honors a Mail Carrier by Handing Him a Dainty Envelope to Be Posted.**

They came along to Broadway up one of the cloak-and-suit streets of mid New York, Collier's Weekly says. She was an elaborate young woman in rose-colored velvet and fair as Miriam with all her bangles on to the dassled male alongside, who was made up for the world's champion neckwear seller in a Potash and Perlmutter play.

Betwixt dainty gloved thumb and fore-finger she held an envelope (it must have been scented), exactly as your maiden aunt used to hold her ice cream spoon in the dear dead days of 1891. A mere human being was lagging the contents of the mail box at the corner and she saw him. "Oh, he can mail my letter." Heah you are, letter carrier!" All this in the clearly ringing sweetly supercilious tones of an Elsie Ferguson heroine who has not yet fallen in love.

Mr. Burleson's coworker took the honor respectfully enough and the rose colored velvet fronted blandly on. A bystander however observed the map of Donegal which served that particular letter carrier for a countenance to be distorted momentarily by a tremendous wink. But really now why shouldn't one expect to meet a princess on Prince street—if only in the cloak and suit trade? Of course we all believe in the nobility of commerce.

## DOG LEARNED MORSE SIGNALS

**Canine Recognized Office Call and Would Awaken Master When Latter Was Sleeping.**

Tony was a small scraggly haired Russian terrier that I had while working as night operator at a New Hampshire railroad station, writes F. H. S. in the Boston Globe. In those days I worked 12 hours and often longer when we were short of men and Tony proved very useful to me for I taught him to read Morse signals and he would wake me up when my office was called if I happened to doze off after working a long stretch without rest.

My office call was 'Ux.' Whenever that call was ticked off on the wire I would say 'Speak Tony' and the little dog would bark. In about a month's time I had trained Tony to bark loudly every time Ux was called on the wire.

One hot night as we sat in the little office with the door open Tony growled and a big husky hobo the tallest man I ever saw outside of a circus lunged in the door and made a grab at me. I dodged and sprang for the desk where my pistol was. Tony jumped for the man and fastened on to his legs and caused the man to trip and fall. By this time I reached the desk picked up my gun and covered him.

The bo backed out of the door and I slammed the office door, locked it and turned out the light.

Poor Tony crossed the track in front of a train one day and was instantly killed.

### Cedar Forest at Great Height.

In his book "The Real Algeria" quoted in the Christian Science Monitor, M. Q. Scott describes his journey through a cedar forest. "The program was to cross the mountains through a fine forest of cedars by the Col de Telmet, at an altitude of 5,000 feet." Mr. Scott says. "I came across a most curious piece of hillside. Bare rock as steep and smooth as a house roof ran straight from the hilltop to the bottom of the valley with a strike of some 60 degrees. It shone like burnished silver in the bright sun. Never have I seen anything of the kind so beautiful. In various crevices were perched cedar trees, sometimes with a rest so tiny that a miracle alone held them apparently from sliding down the chute."

### Perfumes Defy Laundries.

The Arabs around Aden love powerful perfumes and are highly skilled in their preparation. Their favorite is called "oodi." It is made from a wood called "ood" and is so powerful that when burned in incense-pots the smoke will impregnate the garments of those present to such an extent that the perfume will remain upon them for days, even after they have been laundered. They often mix "ood" with civet, ambergris and musk, and thus perfume their clothes. The Germans tried to sell their perfumes at Aden, but failed, as the best they could do was about 43 cents an ounce for perfume not nearly so good as that which the natives made for 8 cents.

### What "Shinnamu" Is.

Dyestuffs from leaves of the "Shinnamu" a species of maple common in Korea and known in parts of Manchuria, have given results so promising as to be noticed in a British consular report, says the Nebraska State Journal. Large quantities could be had at about 12 cents a pound, and with the colors produced cotton can be dyed black, indigo dark gray, gray or khaki. In dyeing silk and ponges only black can be used the chief value of the extract being as a material adding 30 per cent to the weight of the textiles.

### His Hard Luck

"So you're going home?" said the old man to the wanderer.

"Yes; tomorrow."

"I understand they are preparing the fatted calf for you?"

"Just my luck. The doctor has made me cut out all fat foods."

## HOW ONE SHOULD USE MONEY

**Worth of Pennies, Nickels and Dimes First Value a Wise Man Can Place on Wealth.**

"Any man, in order to achieve real success, must have the right ideas about money. If he hasn't the right ideas about money, he is not solid in character, observes a writer in the American Magazine. A man may easily be happy, successful and highly regarded on $1,800 dollars or less a year; but, if he is, it is because he knows how to handle those $1,800, and realizes the power that is in each of those $1,800, and keeps in sight the fact that it takes 100 cents or 20 nickels, or 10 dimes, to make each one of those $1,800.

"On the other hand a man may have an annual income of $50,000 and be neither successful nor happy nor highly regarded if this is true of him. It is because he has not the right ideas about money.

"Here is the thing that applies to my experience and to every man's. Money is the symbol of worth and power. If your money is handled correctly. If you regard money as a constructive thing, something to be used beneficially for yourself, your family and your community, something with which to build up and produce improvements; you are on solid ground; nothing can shake you; nothing outside of earthquakes and fires can ruin you financially. Let me put it this way. The use a man makes of his money after he has got his hands on it is the measure of his worth.

## PRINCE OF TAVERN WRITERS

**"Good Old Horace" Positively Popular in the American Meaning, Declares Genial Midwest Critic.**

Old Horatius Flaccus of all the ancient bards is nearest to our modern sense. He is positively "popular" in the American meaning. Nearly every rhymster translates or parodies an ode or two. He is very affluitive companionable and appropos so to speak. We understand him and feel certain that he would understand us were he here. He would be conducting a "column" of quips and jests upon some editorial page or else be a better James Whitcomb Riley were he one of us right now. To be sure he would have to alter his morals a mite to serenade Lydia and to babble of Falernian a little less but in general Horace would be "right there with the push."

Old Horace is a brother and a sport as well as all men who read him feel observes a writer in the Minneapolis Journal. And that is why so many are strong for him still just as the late Eugene Field was. That Sabine farm of his, some miles out of Cassaranna Home and a long time back in the centuries is as familiar to us as "out to old aunt Mary's."

### Measuring High Temperature

Tin, which melts at about 450 degrees Fahrenheit has been applied to the measurement of high temperatures in the same way that mercury melting at 38 degrees below zero is used for measuring ordinary atmosphere temperatures. Instead of being placed in a glass bulb with closed tube, says the Nebraska State Journal, the melted tin is contained in a graphite bulb having an open tube and readings are made by lowering into the tube a plunger of a metal with a high melting point. When the plunger touches the tin, an electric circuit is closed, giving a bell or other signal the position of the plunger showing the temperature. This new form of pyrometer may be used in either of two ways (1) to give the temperature at any time by sliding down the pointer until the electric signal is set off, or (2) to announce when any predetermined temperature is reached by setting the pointer at the proper number of degrees on the scale. As the melted tin, like melted mercury, is found to expand at a very even rate, the indications are held to be notably accurate.

### Men and Watches.

Special talent often makes one sports ahead and genius sometimes soars grandly, but it is the steady going sort of worker who gets the most done in the end and is the most reliable. It is with men as it is with their watches—the most reliable and serviceable are the ones steadily at work, a writer on the Canadian Herald observes. There is a Pennsylvania railroad engineer who has retired on a pension after 48 years of service. "I have carried one watch for more than 28 years," he says "and it always kept the right time. A good engineer must have a good watch, it does the most important part of his work." It is said of this engineer that he has been an exceptionally sober, orderly, steady going man whose health has always been good and his record always clean. But doesn't this go without saying when we know that his watch always kept the right time?

### Don't Betray Confidence.

"Now you mustn't repeat this, for I promised not to tell anybody." When a girl confesses a breach of confidence in this fashion she will not deceive herself into thinking that she has made things all right, not at least if she stops to think says a writer. For to pass a secret on to one is as much a violation as to tell all and moreover if she herself is so little bound by a pledge why should she expect another to abide by it. If you are given to receiving confidences do not pretend that you make it all right by assuming that your confidante is more honorable than you are.

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# "OUTWITTING THE HUN"

By

**LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN**

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you jeopardize our lives, too. Don't you think it is fairer that you should risk your own safety rather than place the lives of three innocent men in danger?"

"That may be as it is, my friends," I retorted, "and I am glad you realize your danger. Keep it in mind, for in case any of you should happen to feel inclined to notify the German authorities that I am in this part of the country, think it over before you do so. Remember always that if the Germans get me, they get the passport, too, and if they get the passport your lives won't be worth a damn! When I tell the history of that clever little piece of pasteboard, I will implicate all three of you, and whoever is working with you, and as I am an officer I rather think my word will be taken before yours. Good night!"

The bluff evidently worked, because I was able to get out of the city without molestation from the Germans.

I have never seen these men since. I hope I never shall, because I am afraid I might be tempted to do something for which I might otherwise be sorry.

I do not mean to imply that all Belgians are like this. I had evidently fallen into the hands of a gang who were endeavoring to make capital out of the misfortunes of those who were referred to them for help. In all countries there are bad as well as good, and in a country which has suffered so much as poor Belgium it is no wonder if some of the survivors have lost their sense of moral perspective.

I know that the average poor peasant in Belgium would divide his scanty rations with a needy fugitive sooner than a wealthy Belgian would dole out a morsel from his comparatively well-stocked larder. Perhaps the poor have less to lose than the rich if their generosity or charity is discovered by the Huns.

There have been many Belgians shot for helping escaped prisoners and other fugitives, and it is not to be wondered at that they are willing to take as few chances as possible. A man with a family, especially, does not feel justified in helping a stranger when he knows that he and his whole family may be shot or sent to prison for their pains.

Although I suffered much from the attitude of Huyliger and his associates, I suppose I ought to hold no grudge against them in view of the unendurable predicament in which they are in themselves.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### Five Days in an Empty House.

The five days I spent in that house seemed to me like five years. During all that time I had very little to eat—less in fact than I had been getting in the fields. I did not feel it so bad, perhaps, because of the fact that I was no longer exposed to the other privations which before had combined to make my condition so wretched. I now had a good place to sleep, at any rate, and I did not wake every half hour or so as I had been accustomed to do in the fields and woods, and, of course, my hunger was not aggravated by the physical exertions which had been necessary before.

Nevertheless, perhaps because I had more time now to think of the hunger pains which were gnawing at me all the time, I don't believe I was ever so miserable as I was at that period of my adventure. I felt so mean towards the world I would have committed murder, I think, with very little provocation.

German soldiers were passing the house at all hours of the day. I watched them hour after hour from the keyhole of the door—to have shown myself at the window was out of the question because the house in which I was concealed was supposed to be untenanted.

Because of the fact that I was unable to speak either Flemish or German I could not go out and buy food, although I still had the money with which to do it. That was one of the things that galled one—the thought that I had the wherewithal in my jeans to buy all the food I needed and yet no way of getting it without endangering my liberty and life.

At night, however, after it was dark, I would steal quietly out of the house to see what I could pick up in the way of food. By that time, of course, the stores were closed, but I scoured the streets, the alleys and the byways for scraps of food and occasionally got up courage enough to appeal to Belgian peasants whom I met on the streets, and in that way I managed to keep body and soul together.

It was quite apparent to me, however, that I was worse off in the city than I had been in the fields, and I decided to get out of that house just as soon as I knew definitely that Huyliger had made up his mind to do nothing further for me.

I Rummaged the House Many Times.

When I was not at the keyhole of the door I spent most of my day on the top floor in a room which looked out on the street. By keeping well away from the window I could see much of what was going on without being seen myself. In my restlessness, I used to walk back and forth in that room and I kept it up so constantly that I believe I must have worn a path in the floor. It was nine steps from one wall to the other, and as I had little else to amuse me I figured out one day after I had been pacing up and down for several hours just how much distance I would have covered on my way to Holland if my footsteps had been taken in that direction instead of just up and down that old room. I was very much surprised to find that in three hours I crossed the room no less than 5,000 times and the distance covered was between nine and ten miles. It was not very gratifying to realize that after walking all that distance I wasn't a step nearer my goal than when I started, but I had to do something while waiting for Huyliger to help me, and pacing up and down was a natural outlet for my restlessness.

While looking out of the top floor window one day, I noticed a cat on a window ledge of the house across the street. I had a nice piece of a broken mirror which I had picked up in the house and I used it to amuse myself for an hour at a time shining it in the cat's eyes across the street. At first the animal was annoyed by the reflection and would move away, only to come back a few moments later. By and by, however, it seemed to get used to the glare and wouldn't budge no matter how strong the sunlight was. Playing with the cat in this way got me into the habit of watching her comings and goings and was indirectly the means of my getting food a day or two later—at a time when I was so famished that I was ready to do almost anything to appease my hunger.

It was about 7 o'clock in the evening. I was expecting Huyliger at 8 but I hadn't the slightest hope that he would bring me food, as he had told me that he wouldn't take the risk of having food in his possession when calling on me. I was standing at the window in such a way that I could see what was going on in the street without being observed by those who passed by, when I noticed my friend the cat, coming down the steps of the opposite house with something in his mouth. Without considering the risk I ran, I opened the front door, ran down the steps and across the street and pounced on that cat before it could get away with its supper, for that, as I had imagined, was what I had seen in its mouth. It turned out to be a piece of stewed rabbit, which I manducated eagerly and took back with me to the house.

Perhaps I felt a little sorry for the cat, but I certainly had no qualms about eating the animal's dinner. I was much too hungry to dwell upon niceties, and a piece of stewed rabbit was certainly too good for a cat to eat when a man was starving. I ate and enjoyed it and the incident suggested to me a way in which I might possibly obtain food again when all other avenues failed.

From my place of concealment I frequently saw huge carts being pushed through the streets gathering potato peelings, refuse of cabbage and similar food remnants, which, in America, are considered garbage and destroyed. In Belgium they were using this "garbage" to make their bread out of, and while the idea may sound revolting to us, the fact is that the Germans have brought these things down to such a science that the bread they make this way is really very good to eat. I know it would have been like cake to me when I was in need of food; indeed I would have eaten the "garbage" direct, let alone the bread.

Although, as I have said, I suffered greatly from hunger while occupying this house, there were one or two things I observed through the keyhole or from the windows which made me laugh, and some of the incidents that occurred during my voluntary imprisonment were really funny.

From the keyhole I could see, for instance, a shop window on the other side of the street, several houses down the block. All day long German soldiers would be passing in front of the house and I noticed that practically every one of them would stop in front of this store window and look in. Occasionally a soldier on duty bent would hurry past, but I think nine out of ten of them were sufficiently interested to spend at least a minute, and some of them three or four minutes gazing at whatever was being exhibited in that window, although I noticed that it failed to attract the Belgians.

I have a considerable streak of curiosity in me, and I couldn't help wondering what it could be in that window which almost without exception seemed to interest German soldiers but failed to hold the Belgians, and after conjuring my brains for a while on the problem I came to the conclusion that the shop must have been a book-shop and the window contained German magazines, which, naturally enough, would be of the greatest interest to the Germans but of none to the Belgians.

At any rate I resolved that as soon as night came I would go out and investigate the window. When I got the answer I laughed so loud that I was afraid for the moment I must have attracted the attention of the neighbors but I couldn't help it. The window was filled with huge quantities of sausage! The store was a butcher shop and one of the principal things they sold apparently was sausage. The display they made, although it consisted merely of sausages piled in the window, certainly had plenty of "pulling" power. It "pulled" nine Germans out of ten out of their course and indirectly "pulled" me right across the street! The idea of those Germans being so interested in that window display as to stand in front of the window for two, three or four minutes at a time, however, certainly seemed funny to me, and when I got back to the house I sat at the keyhole again and found just as much interest as before in watching the Germans stop in their tracks when they reached the window, even though I was now aware what the attraction was.

One of my chief occupations during these days was catching flies. I would catch a fly, put him in a spider's web (there were plenty of them in the old house), and sit down for the spider to come down and get him. But always I pictured myself in the same predicament and rescued the fly just as the spider was about to grab him. Several times when things were dull I was tempted to see the tragedy through, but perhaps the same Providence that guided me safely through all perils was guarding, too, the destiny of those flies, for I always weakened and the flies never did suffer from my lust for amusement.

The house was well supplied with books—in fact, one of the choicest libraries I think I ever saw—but they were all written either in Flemish or French. I could read no Flemish and very little French. I might have made a little headway with the latter, but the books all seemed too deep for me and I gave it up. There was one thing though that I did read and reread from beginning to end; that was a New York Herald which must have arrived just about the time war was declared. Several things in this interested me, and particularly the baseball scores, which I studied with as much care as a real fan possibly could an up-to-date score. I couldn't refrain from laughing when I came to an account of Zimmerman (of the Cubs) being benched for some spat with the umpire, and it afforded me just as much interest three years after it had happened—perhaps more—than some current item of world-wide interest had at that time.

I rummaged the house many times from cellar to garret in my search for something to eat, but the harvest of three years of war had made any success along that line impossible. I was like the man out in the ocean in a boat and thirsty with water everywhere but not a drop to drink.

I was tempted while in the city to go to church one Sunday, but my better judgment told me it would be a useless risk. Of course, someone would surely say something to me and I didn't know how many Germans would be there or what might happen, so I gave up that idea.

During all the time I was concealed in this house I saw but one automobile and that was a German staff officer's. That same afternoon I had one of the frights of my young life.

I had been gazing out of the keyhole as usual when I heard coming down the street the measured tread of German soldiers. It didn't sound like very many, but there was no doubt in my mind that German soldiers were marching down the street. I went upstairs and peeked through the window and sure enough a squad of German infantry was coming down the street accompanied by a military motor truck. I hadn't the slightest idea that they were coming after me, but still the possibilities of the situation gave me more or less alarm, and I considered how I could make my escape if by chance I was the man they were after. The idea of hiding in the wine cellar appealed to me as the most practical; there must have been plenty of places among the wine kegs and cases where a man could conceal himself, but, as a matter of fact, I did not believe that any such contingency would arise.

The marching soldiers came nearer, I could hear them at the next house. In a moment I would see them pass the keyhole through which I was looking.

"Halt!"

At the word of command shouted by a junior officer the squad came to attention right in front of the house!

I waited no longer. Running down the stairs I flew into the wine cellar and although it was almost pitch dark—the only light coming from a grating which led to the backyard—I soon found a satisfactory hiding place in the extreme rear of the cellar. I had had the presence of mind to leave the door of the wine cellar ajar, figuring that if the soldiers found a closed door they would be more apt to search for a fugitive behind it than if the door were open.

My decision to get away from that front door had been made and carried out none too soon, for I had only just located myself between two big wine casks when I heard the tramp of soldiers' feet marching up the front stoop, a crash at the front door, a few hasty words of command which I did not understand, and then the noise of scurrying feet from room to room and such a banging and hammering and smashing and crashing that I could not make out what was going on.

If Huyliger had revealed my hiding place to the Huns, as I was now confident he had, I felt that there was little

"I Figured I Could Put Up a Good Fight."

prospect of their overlooking me. They would search the house from top to bottom and, if necessary, raze it to the ground before they would give up the search. To escape from the house through the backyard through the iron grating, which I had no doubt I could force, seemed to be the logical thing to do, but the chances were that the Huns had thrown a cordon around the entire block before the squad was sent to the house. The Germans do these things in an efficient manner always. They take nothing for granted.

My one chance seemed to be to stand pat in the hope that the officer in charge might possibly come to the conclusion that he had arrived at the house too late—that the bird had flown.

My position in that wine cellar was anything but a comfortable one. Rats and mice were scurrying across the floor and the smashing and crashing going on overhead was anything but promising. Evidently those soldiers imagined that I ought to be hiding in the walls, for it sounded as though they were tearing off the wainscotting, the picture molding and, in fact, everything that they could tear or pull apart.

Before very long they would finish their search upstairs and would come down to the basement. What they would do when they discovered the wine I had no idea. Perhaps they would let themselves loose on it and give me my chance. With a bottle of wine in each hand I figured I could put up a good fight in the dark, especially as I was becoming more and more accustomed to it and could begin to distinguish things here and there, whereas when they entered the pitchy darkness of the cellar, they would be as blind as bats in the sun.

Perhaps it was twenty minutes before I heard what sounded like my death-knell to me; the soldiers were coming down the cellar steps! I clutched a wine bottle in each hand and waited with bated breath.

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! In a moment they would be in the cellar proper. I could almost hear my heart beating. The mice scurried across the floor by the scores, frightened no doubt by the vibration and noise made by the descending soldiers. Some of the creatures ran across me where I stood between two wine casks, but I was too much interested in bigger game to pay any attention to mice.

Tramp! Tramp! "Halt!" Again an order was given in German, and although I did not understand it I am willing to bless every word of it, because it resulted in the soldiers turning right about face, marching up the stairs again, through the hall and out of the front door and away!

I could hardly believe my ears. It seemed almost too good to be true that they could have given up the search just as they were about to come upon their quarry, but unless my ears deceived me that was what they had done.

(Continued next week.)


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W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 330, meets Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.
DR. BURG CHADWICK, N. G.
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I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
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IDEAL REBEKAH LODGE, No. 82, meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, in the I. O. O. F. hall.
HATTIE ABBEY, N. G.
RACHEL P. AMSTER, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. hall.
KATE BENDER, Pres.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.

P. of H.—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month at 8:00 p. m., in I. O. O. F. hall HENRY J. RICE, M.
ANNA O. STARK, Sec'y.

PHOENIX CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. E. S.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
MRS. GERTRUDE GARLICK, W. M.
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MISS RITA DENNING, Secy.

CHURCHES.

M. E. Church—Rev. Arthur Gregson, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Evening service, 7:30. Mid-week prayer and praise service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Episcopal — Rev. E. H. Edson rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 12:00 m.

All Saints' Memorial Chapel—East Smethport, Rev. W. B. VanDyke, rector. Divine service and Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church of Smethport—Rev. W. P. Wheeler, Pastor. Services: 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 11:45.

St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church—P. J. Donahue, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m.

Swedish Mission Church—Rev. G. Pihlblad, pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. On alternate Sundays meeting in the evening only. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

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Borough Solicitor—E. L. Keenan.

## CROSBY

**Mrs. Rose Chandler Died in the Bradford Hospital.**

Mrs. W. C. Cleveland, Mrs. A. J. Cleveland and son Billie spent Friday with Mrs. Florence Hanson of Colegrove.

Mrs. Rosa Chandler died in the Bradford Hospital Wednesday at 11:30. The remains were brought to this place Thursday A. M. funeral in Crosby M. E. Church at 2 o'clock Interment in Colegrove. Rev. Edmunds officiating. She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, two sons. Glenn and Lynn and one daughter Ada, be- [illegible] and sisters and bro-

[illegible] Irvine White, wife and baby are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Culver and children spent Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grinolds.

Mr. W. A. Hulett was a Bradford visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bloomster and Mr. and Mrs Harry Whitemore was in Smethport Monday evening.

Mr. German and children Mrs. Thomas and Miss Ellen Electus and Helen Kruger were in Smethport Saturday evening.

Mr. N. L. Marsh went to Straights Sunday.

Miss Leona Culver is spending a few days with her parents on the Two Mile.

Mrs. Clara Wilcox visited her daughter Mrs. John Kilcoin at Instanter this week.

Mrs. Rachael Langdon of Coudersport is visiting relatives here.

Miss Naomi Grinolds is visiting her Uncle and Aunt Mr. and Mrs. Will Culver.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Winslow and daughter Gretchen have returned home from Buffalo.

Mr. Burton Chandler and family of Emporium attended the funeral of Mrs. Rosa Chandler, Sunday.

Mr. Orvie Mecham of Port Allegany was a guest of Miss Leona Culver Saturday evening.

Miss Ilene Brougham was visiting friends in Crosby last week.

Edmund Whitelaw was in Buffalo Saturday.

Clayton Trimmermann is the proud possessor of a new car.

Mrs. John Bloomster and son Dan of Bloomster Hollow visited relatives in Crosby Thursday.

Mr. Edmund Whitelaw and John Wallace motored to Smethport Saturday evening.

A number from this place went to Smethport to see the soldier boys leave.

## PORT ALLEGANY

**Sudden Death of Well Known Citizen—Personal and News Notes.**

An auto party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Helmer and daughter, Doris of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Gallup and son William, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Morrison, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Walker of Smethport left Monday July 15th and motored to Watkins Glenn, Ithaca, Utica and Barnavard, N. Y., besides making a lake trip through the Fulton Chain from Old Forge. Mr. and Mrs. Helmer returned here yesterday reporting a most delightful trip.

The death of Augustus Lamhoffer took place very suddenly about nine o'clock Tuesday morning of heart disease. Mr. Lamhoffer had gone to the office of Dr. V. O. Humphreys, and while there waiting for the doctor dropped over dead. He had been suffering from the disease for some time He was 55 years of age.

Mrs. C. O. Laymon went to Olean Tuesday to visit Mrs. Leon Greene. Mrs. Greene has so far recovered from her recent operation at the Olean Hospital that she was able to return here with her mother.

Extensive alterations and repairs are being made at the Mississippi Glass Factory, and a part of the factory is being rebuilt in a much more substantial manner than before.

County Food Administrator T. F. Hunsiville and Deputies H. J. Rice and Ralph Yerdon of Smethport were in town last Thursday afternoon on business.

Barth Johnson, Algot Anderson and Albert Anderson were in Smethport on business Saturday.

Rev. G. S Larson motored to Smethport Sunday afternoon and preached there in the evening.

Henry Johnson and son, Clarence spent Saturday at Smethport on business.—Argus.

## BUSH HILL

**William Smith Has Gone to Camp Dix.**

Miss Nellie Smith is assisting Mrs. Henry Reynolds with her house work.

The Misses Marie Hooley, Mabel Goodyear, Eulalia Bensal and boy friends motored to Olean Tuesday evening.

Bert Lynch of Port Allegany was seen on our roads Saturday.

Nellie Smith and Florence Vanslickle was calling on Mrs. Robert Cleveland and Miss Frances Cory Thursday evening.

Mr. Joseph and Charles McKiernan and mother motored to Farmers Valley Thursday evening.

Miss Eulalia Rensal who has been visiting Miss Mabel Goodyear returned to her home in Clarion.

A number of people from here were in Smethport Friday to see the boys off.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Smith were in Olean, N. Y., Wednesday and Thursday of last week to be with their son William until the last minute, who left for camp Dix Thursday morning with the one hundred and sixty-seven draftees.

## CORYVILLE

**Personal and Social News Told in Short Paragraphs.**

Miss Vivian Miller is visiting relatives at Hinsdale, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fairchild, were business visitors in Eldred Friday.

Arthur Vaughan of Eldred was a guest of Miss Bertha McGuire, Sunday.

Eli Champlin of Emporium visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Champlin over Sunday.

Brad Moody of Eldred was a business visitor in town, Monday.

Frnk Walker of Chrystal was a guest of Miss Ella Moody over Sunday.

Mabel Dempsey of Prentiss Vale is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sparks were in Eldred Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Prentiss of Eldred were guests of the formers sister Mrs. E. G. Fairchild and family last Thursday.

Miss Florence Taylor has been in Bradford the past week, visiting her sister Beatrice, at the home of their uncle Ernest Taylor.

Mrs. Lucy Kent of Portville, N. Y. was a guest of Mrs. Lucina Cory, Monday. Mrs. America Champlin also spent the day there it being Mrs. Cory's birthday.

Rev. Lawrence Thayer has returned from Sugar Grove, where he attended Bible School for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Orval Tuttle and children of Olean, N. Y., are guests of her mother Mrs. E. C. Holmes.

Mrs. Floyd Trank and children returned to their home in Eldred, Saturday.

Mrs. Flora Slively of Eldred was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sparks, Monday.

Rev. Leigh McIntire of Ohio and S. L. Waldo of Bradford were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cory.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thompson, son Barnard of Cyclone, Mr. and Sherman Gobagan, son Adam of Mt. Jewett were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Taylor and family, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Tash, Mr. and Mrs. Zetto Tyler, daughter Florence, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sparks, Mr. Frank Martin, Mrs. Fannie Ireland, and grand-daughter, Nellie Larned, motored to Aiken, last Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Hokanson and family.

Mrs. Sara Holmes, Mrs. Etta Holmes, Mrs. George Moody, daughter Mary, motored to Olean last Saturday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Tuttle.

Volney Washburne was in Eldred recently on a business mission.

Mrs. Belle Cory was a business visitor in Smethport last Friday.

Edwin Cory, who is employed in the Glass plant at Sargeant is a guest of his mother, Mrs. Belle Cory.

Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Fullom son Clifford of Cochranton, Pa., were in town last Thursday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Washburn. Clifford was in the draft, and one of the Farmers valley boys that left for Camp last Friday.

L. I. Holmes and family of Bradford were visiting the formers mother Mrs. E. C. Holmes, Friday night.

## LARABEE

**Summer Visitors of the Week to a Pleasant Neighborhood.**

R. D. Coyle has been enjoying a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Crandall are spending a few days in Hinsdale, N. Y.

Miss Alberta Rice was a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Volney Washburne of Moody Hollow last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burdick, son, Leo, and daughter, Miss Lois, of Smethport were in town Sunday. While here they called on Mr. and Mrs. Eros Carpenter.

Floyd Marsh of Crosby was a caller in town, Sunday.

Mrs. F. A. Moore spent Monday with relatives in town.

Mrs. Olive Dunn of Stillitown visited Mrs. Forrest Pendleton, Monday.

Miss Alberta Rice was a guest of her cousins, the Misses Cory, of Pierce Brook one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hart and family of Duke Center autoed down Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eros Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gulusha of Eldred visited Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Carpenter, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dalton of Eldred were guests of friends in town Sunday.

Mrs. Joel Tomer and granddaughter Miss Nina Lee Carpenter were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Moore of Coryville.

**Interesting Letter Received too Late For Last Week's Issue.**

Mr. English of the Wilson and English construction company of New York City was in town recently inspecting the work on the Pennsylvania R. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rice were in Eldred, Saturday.

Mrs. Eros Carpenter and daughter, Miss Nina Lee, were Olean visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Fannie Windsor, who formerly was a resident of this place, is seriously ill at the home of her son W. Windsor of Clarksville, N. Y.

Theodore Cleveland of Pierce Brook called in town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Crandall were guests of relatives at Turtle Point last week.

Mrs. E. V. Ellison of Olean was a guest of Mrs. Eros Carpenter, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Carpenter, son Earl, and daughter, Zelda, visited Mr. and Mrs. Windsor of Clarksville, N. Y., Sunday.

## LA FAYETTE

**Big Storm Thursday Killed Cattle and Did Other Damage.**

The Misses Katherine and Irene Hagadorn of Brocton, N. Y. are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Hagadorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mandeville spent Sunday in Bradford.

Mrs. E. Beeman was a Bradford visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hilliard and children Viola and Mary of Bradford, are visiting relatives in LaFayette and on North Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keyser, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shurwin and children Robert and Frances were Sunday guests of Mrs. Keyser's and Mrs. Shurwin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Holcomb.

A. H. Walker was in Bradford Friday.

Mrs. G. A. Taylor was in Lewis Run Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burley Ward, her brother and sister-in-law. She was accompanied home by her niece, Miss Elizabeth Ward.

Mrs. Leo. Barnes was a Bradford shopper Friday.

One of the worst storms we have experienced in some time occurred here late Thursday afternoon. While the rain was greatly needed the lightning which accompanied it wrought havoc. Two fine heifers belonging to A. Walker were killed the barns of Mrs. Bettie Webb and G. A. Taylor were struck and considerably shattered and several silices were ripped to pieces.

G. A. Taylor had the misfortune to lose one of his horses Monday. The animal was sick but a short time.

H. D. Otto of Farmers Valley was in town Monday or the purpose of adjusting insurances on cattle lost by A. Walker and barn damaged belonging to G. A. Taylor. Both are insured in Grange Mutual Insurance Co.

Miss Mary Hilliard who has been attending Bradford Summer School will return home Wednesday at which time school will close.

E. Beatty of Bradford was in town Monday collecting for Mfrs. Gas Co.

H. Banghert Agt. for Grangers of Buffalo was a visitor at G. A. Taylor's Tuesday.

Miss Rena Black, and Miss Orpha Black went to Port Allegany Saturday to accompany home Miss Leona Mowery who has been visiting at the Black home. Miss Rena remained in Port Allegany while Miss Orpha returned home accompanied by Miss Hazel Mowery who will be her guest.

Amongst the various assumptions of character which hypocrisy has taught, and men have practiced, there is none that raises a higher relish of disgust than to see disappointed inveteracy twisting itself by the most visible falsehoods into an appearance of piety it has no pretentions to.—Thomas Paine.

**A Toast.**

At a stag party the following toast was given: Woman—the morning star of infancy, the day star of manhood, and the evening star of old age. Bless our stars—and may they always be kept at a telescopic distance.—Boston Transcript.

**Meaning of "Bethany."**

"Bethany" means "the house of dates." We are thus reminded that the palm tree grew in the neighborhood of the Mount of Olives. The word Phoenicia which occurs in Acts 9:19 and 15:3 is probably derived from the Greek word for palm.

**Where the Sea Is Black.**

Apart from the various shades of blue and green, the sea appears of a deep red in the Bay of Loango, yellow off the coast of Japan, white near Cape Palmas, and almost black near the Maldive Islands.

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THE MINER 14 WEEKS
FOR 50 CENTS

## LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WARREN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

R. G. CHAPEL, Trustee, successor in the trust to Gerald D. M. Girdwood, Trustee, named in a certain indenture of Mortgage dated June 1, 1892, executed by Tidal Oil Company, a corporation. Plaintiff

VS.

The TIDAL OIL COMPANY, a corporation. Defendant

No. 26 March Term, 1918. IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order and decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Warren County, Pennsylvania, sitting in equity, in the above entitled case made on the 8th day of April, 1918, the undersigned Trustee will expose to sale at public auction at the Court House in the Borough and County of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 14th day of August, 1918.

**Parcel No. 1**

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Keating Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south west corner of the North part of lot No. 426, of the Allotment of lands of the Bingham estate conveyed December 1, 1880, together with the north part of lot No. 427 to Wm. Marshall, et al; thence along the south line of said lot south 87 degrees east 104 rods; thence along the west line of lot No. 248, contracted prior to Dec. 1, 1880, to be sold to Alphonso A. Hopkins, et al, south 3¼ degrees west, 82 5-10 rods; thence along the north line of the north part of lot No. 431, conveyed Dec. 1, 1880, to Wm. H. Brown, et al and the North line of No. 430 leased to George V. Fareman, north 3¾ degrees west 104 rods thence along the East line of lot No. 424 leased to Wm. Marshall et al, being also the east line of Warrant No. 2231 North 2¼ degrees east 82 5-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 53 acres, and being the south parts of lots No. 426 and 427 of the allotment of lands of the Bingham Estate and a part of Warrant No. 3977.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 2**

Also another lot situate in the Township and County aforesaid bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north west corner of lot No. 392 of the Bingham lands; thence along the north line of said lot south 87¼ degrees east 92 7-10 rods; thence along the west line of lot No. 80 and the west line of lot No. 367, north 2¼ degrees east 75 rods; thence along the south line of lot No. 393 north 87¼ degrees west 92 7-10 rods; thence along the east line of lot No. 390 south 2¼ degrees west 75 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 43 4-10 acres, more or less. It being lot No. 391 of the Bingham lands, and a part of Warrant No. 3355, but excepting out of this grant a certain iron tank of about 30,000 barrels capacity now situate upon one of the two pieces of land above described, together with one-half acre of land upon which said tank is located, with the right of ingress and egress thereunto.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 3**

Also all that certain other tract of land situate in the said Township bounded and described as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. 428; thence along the west line of said lot south 3¼ degrees west 78 5-10 rods; thence along the north lines of the south parts of lots No. 427 and 426 north 87 degrees west 104 rods; thence along the east line of lot No. 271 being also the east line of warrant No. 2231 north 3¼ degrees east, 76 5-10 rods, thence along the south line of lot No. 393 and of lot No. 392, south 87 degrees east 104 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 50 acres more or less, it being the north parts of lots No. 426 and 427 of the allotment of the Bingham Estate and part of Warrent No. 3977.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 4**

Also that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in the same Township, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 392 thence along the west line thereof south 2¼ degrees west 77 7-10 rods; thence along the north lines of the north parts of lots No. 426 and 427 above described and the north line of lot No. 371 north 87 degrees west 92 7-10 rods; thence along the east line of lot No. 395 north 2¼ degrees east 75 3-10 rods; thence along the south line of lot No. 390 south 87¼ east 92 7-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 44 3-10 acres of land more or less and being lot No. 393 of the Allotment of the Bingham lands aforesaid and part of Warrants 2252 and 3355, but always excepting and reserving out of the four pieces above described one eighth part of all the petroleum and gas as provided in certain Deeds of the said premises from Charles Willing, Trustee, to different Vendees for the same.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 5**

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in South west Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows; to-wit: Being part of a larger tract of land designated on a general map or plan of the lands of the Holland Land Company by No. 197 bounded thus: Beginning at a post at the south west corner of the whole tract, thence along the south line thereof by tract No. 198 eastwardly 160 rods to a post; thence by the residue of the tract north 52 rods; thence westwardly parallel to the first line 160 rods to a point in the west line of the whole tract; and thence along the line of said tract southwardly by tract No. 196, 52 rods to the place of beginning, containing 52 acres of land, strict measure.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 6**

Also, that certain other tract or parcel of land situate in the same Township, described as follows: Beginning at a post in the North west corner of lands formerly owned by Stephen E. Dye; thence eastwardly 160 rods to a post; thence southwardly 53 rods to a post; thence westwardly 160 rods to a post; thence northwardly 53 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 53 acres of land strict measure, and being part of tract No. 197, but subject to the reservation of one half of the royalty or land interest of all oil produced as set forth in deed from [illegible]

## LEGAL NOTICES.

Carpenter and wife to Joseph Blakeslee, dated November 2, 1870.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 7**

Also that other piece or parcel of land situate in the same Township, described as follows: Beginning at a beech tree in the North west corner of tract No. 197; thence east along the North line thereof, 160 rods to a post; thence south by residue of the tract 50 rods to a post; thence west along the north line of lands formerly owned by E. T. Scott, 160 rods to a post in the west line of the whole tract; thence north along said west line 50 rods to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land with allowance more or less, and being part of tract No. 197, but subject to a certain lease for oil purposes, made to Miller Brothers and Co.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 8**

Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in the same Township, described as follows: Beginning at a post the southwest corner of the whole tract; thence along the south line thereof by tract No. 198 eastwardly 160 rods to a post; thence by the residue of the tract northwardly 128 rods to a post; thence by land formerly conveyed to E. C. Benedict westwardly 160 rods to a sugar tree in the west line of the whole tract; and thence along said tract line southwardly by tract No. 196, 128 rods to the place of beginning, but excepting and reserving from the lands situate in said South West Township as hereinabove described 52 acres and 53 perches conveyed by S. H. Carpenter and wife.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 9**

Also that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in said Township bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south west corner of a certain lease made to A. J. Hazeltine and C. W. Stone in the west line of lands owned by the Oil Creek and Caldwell Branch Petroleum Company; thence easterly along the south line of said lease 46 rods to a post; thence southerly parallel with said west line 174 2-3 rods to the south line of said land; thence westerly along the south line of said land 46 rods to the South west corner of said land; thence northwardly along said west line 174 2-3 rods to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land more or less, and being a part of tract No. 197.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 10**

Also that certain leasehold estate situate in said Township, granted by A. Holman and H. J. Hopkins to C. T. Dew and Co., on the 19th day of July, 1888.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 11**

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Harmony Township, Forest County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by the Gorman Road, on the east, by R. B. Holland; on the south and west by lands of McCoy. Containing 40 acres of land more or less.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 12**

Also that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in said Township of Harmony, bounded and described as follows: On the North by the Gorman Road, on the east and south by lands of O. D. Harrington, on the west by lands of Horace Wilkins and others. Containing 12 acres more or less.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 13**

Also that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in the same Township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the North east corner of the whole tract; thence west by the North line thereof along land of William T. Neill 80 rods to a post; thence south on a line parallel with the east line of the whole tract 40 rods to a post; thence east on a line parallel with the North line of the tract, 80 rods to the east line thereof, thence along said east line north 40 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 15 acres net.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 14**

Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in the same township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post thence by lands formerly of James H. Neill, east 105 7-10 to a post thence by lands formerly of J. W. Scott north 90 5-10 rods to a post; thence by lands formerly of W. T. Neill west 105 7-10 to a white oak; thence south 90 4-10 rods to the place of beginning, Containing 49 acres and 61 rods and allowance, but excepting and reserving 15 acres out of the north east corner thereof, being the 15 acres last above described.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 15**

Also that certain leasehold estate situate in the same Township bounded and described as follows: North by lands of S. Wilson, east by lands of L. F. Watson, south by lands of Clark E. Bruce and Company, and R. O. Carson, west by lands of Josiah Neill and R. O. Carson, being the same leasehold estate granted to J. A. Waterhouse, and others, by W. E. Clark and others by instrument dated April 30, 1891.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 16**

Also that certain other leasehold, situate in the same Township, bounded on the east by lands of L. F. Watson, deceased, on the north by lands of Samuel Wilson, leased to A. A. Hopkins, on the West by lands of Sye Neill and on the south by lands of John Siggins, containing 121 acres and the same leasehold granted to F. P. Hue and J. L. Acomb, et al, by instrument dated September 9, 1890.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 17**

Also that certain other leasehold estate situate in the same Township, bounded and described as follows: [illegible]th by lands of O. D. Harrington and [illegible]oy, east by lands of Dr. Shennon, south by lands of L. F. Watson

## LEGAL NOTICES

formerly Thompson farm, west by lands of L. F. Watson, formerly Thompson farm and S. C. Scott. Containing 15 acres, being the same leasehold estate granted by Hosea Paul to A. A. Hopkins by instrument dated June 18, 1890.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 18**

Also that certain other leasehold estate situate in the same Township, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands formerly of Dr. Smiley and Barr and Beach, east by lands of Gorman and L. F. Watson, south by lands now or formerly of A. A. Hopkins, Acomb, et al, westerly by lands of B. Fogle, Sye Neill and R. O. Carson, et al. Containing 200 acres in all, be the same more or less according to a plan or map of said Township made by S. D. Irwin et al, March 1, 1885, and intended to cover two tracts known as the original Jane Young farm, and the piece formerly Neill, now Wilson part, being the some leasehold estate granted to J. A. Waterhouse, et al, by instrument dated Sept. 10, 1880.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 19**

Also that certain other leasehold estate situate in the same Township bounded and described as follows: Being all of the south end of the B. C. Scott land bounded west by Horace Wilkins on the south, by the Thompson farm, east by John McGinley, and on the North by that part known as the Morian lease, being 52 rods and 15 feet north and south and being the same leasehold estate granted by B. C. Scott to Stowe Sutley, by instrument dated May 20, 1877.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 20**

Also, that certain other leasehold estate situate in the same Township, being 10 acres of land out of the North west corner of the B. C. Scott farm, being 10 rods square and being the same leasehold estate granted by B. C. Scott to Herbert Morian by instrument dated April 3, 1877.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 21**

Also that certain other leasehold situate in the same Township bounded and described as follows: On the north, by lands of F. W. Cohn, on the east by lands of W. J. Gorman and B. C. Scott, on the south by lands of Watson formerly Thompson farm, and on the west by lands of Samuel Watson and J. H. Niell, containing 70 acres more or less, being the same leasehold estate granted to John A. Waterhouse by Horace Wilkins by instrument dated Sept. 25, 1890.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 22**

Also that certain other leasehold estate situate in the same Township, being 10 acres of the McGinley farm, being the same leasehold estate granted by O. D. Harrington to A. A. Hopkins by instrument dated October 8, 1884, and the same 10 acres selected by said lessee under the terms of said lease.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 23**

Also, that certain other leasehold estate situate in the same township. Being 10 acres granted to A. A. Hopkins by O. D. Harrington by instrument dated March 22, 1890, said 10 acres being a part of what is called in said lease the McGinley farm, and that with three other pieces embracing 40 acres in the subdivision part of said farm 40 acres being in a rectangular form or nearly so.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 24**

Also, that certain other leasehold estate situate in the same Township. Being part of what is known as the Thompson farm, out of the north east corner of said farm. Commencing on the north line of said farm 100 rods from the Northwest corner thereof; thence south parallel with the East line of the tract, 80 rods; thence east parallel with the north line of the tract to the east line thereof; thence along the east line thereof north, by its various courses and distances to the north line of the tract; thence along the north line of the tract to the place of beginning, containing about 50 acres, be the same more or less, and being the same lease hold conveyed by instrument from Lewis F. Watson to A. A. Hopkins, dated March 15th, 1890.

Together with the wells and personal property thereon as hereinafter more particularly described.

**Parcel No. 25**

Also, all that certain leasehold situate, naugs, and state of Pennsylvania, boun in Oil Creek township, county of Venango, and sate of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Being all that farm known as the Vose farm, being the same land as formerly deeded to the West Pithole Petroleum Company, by Thomas Brown, et al, containing 105 acres of land, more or less, excepting and reserving therefrom 5 acres heretofore leased to J. P. Cofteser of the north east corner of said lot, said lease being 80 rods long and 8 rods in width, and also excepting and reserving therefrom the three wells owned or worked by A. H. Brownson, and also excepting and reserving one oil well known as the Irwin Well, and created by instrument in writing dated November 9th, 1888, from the West Pithole Petroleum Company to Myron Matson and William P. Thompson.

Together with all producing oil wells, all oil well rigs, all oil well iron casing, all oil well tubing, all line pipe, sucker rods, pumping rods and pumping rigs and connections, oil, water and gas and steam pipes, oil and water tanks, receiving tanks and connections, engines, boilers, boiler houses, pumping powers and connections and appliances, and all belts, ropes and tools belonging thereto, the same being now upon said described land, connected permanently therewith and hereby declared to be a part thereof and used for operating the oil wells on said land.

Terms of sale 10 per cent of amount bid at time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

R. G. CHAPEL, Trustee.

Bordwell & Eldred,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Warren, Pa.